



LYCOMING

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ON THE COVER — The Pioneer is symbolic of America at the time Lycoming was founded in 1812. Lest we look only backward in our Sesquicentennial Year, Charles E. "Ned" Peterson '50 suggests in a feature article that it is vitally necessary to keep the pioneering spirit alive today if Lycoming is to "maintain its heady educational pace in the decades ahead." A representative building on the cover may look like one now in existence but it is also suggestive of the building which will be built in years to come. The painting, from which the cover is taken, is the work of Barnard Taylor, Technical Consultant, and was created especially for this Pioneer-style issue of the *Alumni Bulletin*.



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Presents this Certificate for

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE

To
David Frederick Wertz

For outstanding service as the President of Lycoming College and his leadership in providing educational opportunities for qualified students regardless of race, national origin or religious affiliation:

For his emphasis on the value of human personality and its possibilities for development unhindered by racial and religious differences:

For his wide spread concern in life that all men shall be free and enjoy the rights of citizenship in a free society regardless of background, color and origin as exemplified in his community interests and activities beyond the obligations of the college administration responsibilities and thus living the principles of the National Conference of Christians and Jews.

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February 26, 1962

Pioneers! O Pioneers!

by CHARLES E. PETERSON '50

IN 1893, before the rakers had begun to work through the muck, and before the outbreak of the "bully little war" in Cuba, a young man from Wisconsin stood before the meeting of the American Historical Society to propose a concept of frontier life which has come down to us as one of the great events in American historiography.

The man was Frederick Jackson Turner and the address bore the title "The Significance of the Frontier in American History."¹ Turner's presentation made history. It also shaped the writing and interpretation of history for many generations. Now somewhat out of favor with historians, the Turner thesis may well have some relevance for educational thinkers. It is in the light of Lycoming's 150th anniversary that I probe this classic writing for its contemporary meaning.

The Turner thesis held that the conditions of the frontier may be held responsible for the development of many of our distinctive American institutions and even for that ill-defined vagary, the American character. More important for our purposes here, Turner drew upon earlier writers to expand the concept of the "waves of settlement." There were, he pointed out, three such waves in the history of our nation. The first is portrayed in the pioneer, taking possession of virgin territory by his own might and endeavor, while at the same time attempting to maintain some semblance of the cultural attainments he had left behind in more populous regions.

The second wave of settlers moved in and the pioneer pushed on to uncrowded land. In this second group were the farmers and homesteaders, the semi-permanent settlers looking for an opportunity to build a more lasting home. Planting fields, opening schools, and erecting churches, this group began to impress upon the young America the ordered pattern we inherit today.

But still the waves moved onward; the men of capital and the builders of industry solidified the footholds secured by earlier settlers. We came to have magnificent business structures and sordid slums; we erected impressive public buildings and less-than-impressive political organizations. And we made money; we became affluent and to a great extent self-satisfied.

Now I would suggest that it is not difficult to trace in the history of Lycoming something of the same "wave theory" in an educational sense. Tracing our ancestry back to 1812 and the Williamsport Academy, it is colorful to picture the two-day tramp of Ben-



jamin Crever² who came from Milton in 1817 to save the dying institution for the Methodists. Even in settled Pennsylvania, long since depleted of Indians and then the scene of peaceful farming, the navigation of boggy roads and cow paths required more than a little of the pioneering spirit.

While to us it may seem like bliss in that dawn to have been alive, it is doubtful if the life of the young institution or that of its nurturers was "very heaven." Difficulty succeeded difficulty with alarming regularity. Money then, as now, was hard to find and even harder to hold onto throughout the economic fluctuations of the ante-bellum period. Through curricular changes, Civil War, and student uprisings, such ed-



President John W. Long

ucational pioneers as Bowman, Mitchell, and Spottswood guided the affairs of the young seminary. Pioneers they were in a true sense.

The second wave begins, I believe, with the administration of President Gray in 1874. From this time until the start of the junior college program in 1929 the course of the Seminary was one of consolidation of earlier gains and the strengthening of the educational program. Although collegiate work was not offered, the hilltop school took on many of the aspects of collegiate life: secret societies, expanded programs in the fine arts, and a strong athletic program. Presidents Eveland, Connor, and Long were instrumental in this consolidation.

To his credit, President Long was able to stand astride the close of the second wave and the beginning of the third and to view the life of the institution in perspective. Under his administration the third wave began: the Junior College was established and accredited; buildings were added to the campus; the reputation of the College spread and grew; and the College became big business. It survived the depression and war and emerged in 1946, full of pains and promise, into the exhilarating air of full four-year operation. The rapid and impressive growth of the College under Presidents Long and Wertz has been regularly documented in these pages and needs no further substantiation here.

At the risk of pushing my analogy too far, I would suggest that the College now represents a mature institution with accepted traditions, practices, business procedures, and with a faculty and course offerings of high quality. We have, I say with mixed pride and dread, entered upon a period of "educational opu-

lence." The pioneers of 150 years ago and those who have served the College in every generation since its founding would look upon our accomplishments with amazement. Truly the growth of the College has been beyond the most imaginative dreams of the founders and even, I would add, of the hopes of those who took the first steps in the four-year program in 1946.

This is not to say that we have "arrived," educationally speaking. A look about us gives reason to think that our work is unfinished; much remains to be done. But in our achievements, physical and academic, and particularly in the records of our graduates we have ample reason to be proud of Lycoming.

But the success of the College has been due, I believe, to that spirit of the pioneer which has infected administrators, faculty, and students down through this past century and one-half. And here I make the point as strongly as I know how, that if Lycoming is to maintain its heady educational pace in the decades ahead, it must succeed in retaining this pioneer spirit, even in days of institutional maturity.

The pioneer spirit at Lycoming is not easily assayed. In the years ahead it will mean the construction of still more buildings and the beautification of our campus landscape. It will include a further upgrading of the student body and refinements in the process of admission. It may mean more student participation in the making of decisions and policy for the College, and of provision of more facilities for student self-education.

It may mean administrative reorganization in ways not now dreamed of. Is it possible that in the future we might have faculty representation on the Board of Directors? Might we have visiting committees to meet with departments in an advisory capacity and to bring to bear on local problems the thinking of experts from other institutions?

Ought we to have a continual re-examination of the curriculum, designed to fit it not for the wilderness of the forest but of the wilderness of space? In recognition of a shrinking world should more non-Western studies be available? Does further interdisciplinary instruction offer a solution to the exploding bulk of knowledge? Might we join neighboring institutions in joint faculty appointments in some of the less common, but increasingly important, areas? And should we not explore the possibility of student and faculty interchange with neighboring institutions in an attempt to enrich the academic climate?

Is the academic year now in effect the best possible one for the College? Are there services which the



Charles E. Peterson

College ought to be offering to the community of which it is a part? Are there new ways in which the financial structure of the College may be strengthened and which will provide additional support for faculty scholarship, research, and student aid?

But the heart of the matter is yet to be reached. The pioneer spirit has to do with the *pioneer*; it has also to do with the *spirit*. It is not essentially a matter of educational exploration, curriculum revitalization, or the construction of new facilities, urgent as these may be. The key may be found in the answers to the questions: What makes Lycoming different from the other two thousand institutions of higher learning in this nation? What is unique and distinctive about this College in Williamsport? In short, what is our purpose for being?

This distinctiveness is not easy to pin down, but it does exist. It is that ingredient that makes the new Florida Presbyterian College such an exciting educational venture. It is that atmosphere that has for years attracted students and faculty to Antioch and Earlham, to Reed and Oberlin, to Swarthmore and Bennington. It is that difference that John J. Corson finds makes Wesleyan stand out from other small colleges of the "liberal arts and sciences, independent and nonsectarian, committed in the Christian tradition to helping young men of outstanding mind and character grow in knowledge and wisdom, and in service to their fellow men."³ Corson, a keen observer of the affairs of higher education, thinks he has found the key:

The difference that marks Wesleyan lies in the extent to which the trustees, academic officers, administrative officers, and faculty reflect understanding of and commitment to this purpose in their day-to-day actions. At Wesleyan common agreement on purpose, observation indicates, lends to the institution a unity and esprit that are evident at few other institutions.⁴

A sesquicentennial observance seems a singularly appropriate time for taking stock of one's progress and direction. It seems just as appropriate a time for an assessment of our purpose—our spirit. If, in this year of reflection, and in the years that lie ahead Lycoming can come to a satisfactory understanding of its own purpose and can translate this understanding into action, it is safe to say that we will have managed to retain and even to renew this spirit of the pioneers.

NOTES

- 1 Turner's classic essay is available in many editions of historiographical writings.
- 2 For general historical background I am indebted to Charles Scott Williams, *History of Lycoming College* (Baltimore: King Brothers, Inc., 1959).
- 3 From the report of the President of Wesleyan University, Middletown, Connecticut, as found in John J. Corson, *Governance of Colleges and Universities* (New York: McGraw-Hill, 1960), p. 124.
- 4 Corson, *op. cit.*, p. 124. Although Corson does not mention student participation, it seems unlikely that any institution can have a distinctive spirit without wholehearted student involvement.

TWO WOMEN HONORED

Two women prominent in the fields of education and religion will receive honorary degrees during a spring Convocation Thursday, May 3. The degree, Doctor of Laws, will be conferred upon Dr. Willa Beatrice Player, President of Bennett College, Greensboro, North Carolina, who will be the Convocation speaker. Miss Mary Lou Barnwell, Executive Secretary of the Commission on Deaconess Work of The Methodist Church, New York City, will receive the degree, Doctor of Humane Letters.

Dr. Player, whose topic will be "The Place of Women in American Education," is a woman listed in *Who's Who in American Education*, *Who's Who of American Women*, *Leaders in Education*, *Who's Who in Methodism*, and *Who's Who in America*.

Graduated from Ohio Wesleyan University in 1929, she received the degree Master of Arts from Oberlin College the following year. Dr. Player holds the degree, Doctor of Education from Columbia University and the degree Doctor of Laws from Ohio Wesleyan University. She was a Frank Ross Chambers Fellow at Columbia University in 1948 and a Ford Fellow on study tour of 12 colleges and universities in the United States.

Dr. Player has served as President of the National Association of Schools and Colleges of The Methodist Church and as a member of the women's planning committee of the Japan International Christian University Foundation.

A Georgian by birth, Miss Barnwell is a graduate of Wesleyan College and holds a Master of Arts degree from Scarritt College. Since 1927 she has served as a deaconess in The Methodist Church. She is a social group worker by profession. At the time of unification in 1940, Miss Barnwell became Executive Secretary of urban work in the Woman's Division of Christian Service of the Board of Missions of The Methodist Church. She served in this capacity until 1948 when she assumed her present position. She is a member of the Board of Trustees of Scarritt College for Christian Workers in Nashville, Tennessee and of National College in Kansas City, Missouri.

A luncheon for the two honorary degree recipient will be held in the Wagner and Hartman Dining Room in the Student Activities Building. Speaker at the luncheon will be Miss Barnwell. Dr. Helen B. Weidman, Professor of Political Science, is chairman of the committee on arrangements for the Convocation.



A Pioneering Family—Maurice, Antoinette, Debra and Eduardo.

A Pioneer Alumna—1962

ANTOINETTE GATELEY CHAVES '51 holds many unique distinctions in that she is truly a pioneering woman with her life in the interior of Venezuela and her research towards a doctorate degree in folklore. She has studied under Dr. Ralph S. Boggs, a professor at the University of Miami who is in charge of Folkloric Americas. Few people have received degrees in this field of study. All of the material that Mrs. Chaves has collected and written is at the Hispanic American Folklore Library at the University of Miami. After graduating with an A.B. degree from Lycoming, she studied for and received her M.A. degree from the University of Miami. She has also studied at the University of Southern California. While teaching in the Los Angeles school system she met her husband. They were married in July, 1954, and went to Colombia, South America, to live.

In 1955, Dr. Alberto Lleras Camargo—now President of the University de los Andes in Colombia—commissioned her to do a special study on "The Comparative Study of Medicinal Plants Used in Folklore." She and her husband drove to Caracus, Venezuela, from Bogota, Colombia, with their ten-month old daughter.

Their life in Venezuela was not to be one of comparative ease, but one of primitive tests of ingenuity in the interior. When she first went to Caracus it was to live in the interior, under semi-primitive conditions, in order to further work on her thesis. She was the first American woman to live in the Llanos (plains bordering the Orinoco River), to make her own house there of mud and clay, to use river water and in every way to live as the natives there had done for years.

One of the purposes of her experiment was to find out if civilized people living in primitive surroundings would do the same things—construct their homes in the same way, resort to the same remedies that the



Maurice—on the Rio Paulo in a canoe made by a llanero in the region of the Llanos de Colombia.

natives did. In the interior she investigated how the natives of the area used the available herbs for medicinal purposes. One of her biggest problems in classifying the medicinal usage of certain herbs was to reduce the many common names of one plant down to one name.

Many of the native remedies are not used in modern medicine, she discovered. For example, the cocoa oil, the sacred plant of the Aztecs, is used today and many folk remedies which are used by the natives as curatives are used as preventives in modern medicine; that is in vitamins. At one time, Mrs. Chaves herself became ill with a malaria type of disease.

Being too far from the nearest pharmacy, she resorted to the local cure of an infusion of tree roots and plant materials.

Besides working for her doctorate in Folklore, she is a teacher at Campo Alegre in Las Mercedes. She has taught social studies and music at the Campo and Latin American History and American History at Colegio Americano. In addition to her teaching and research, she helps her husband with publicity work for his company, McCulloch Products. One of her dreams is to go to Bolivia and there to study the Quechua and Amyara Indians.

The Chaves' daughter, Debra Aureliana, now is seven and in second grade. Mrs. Chaves' son Maurice Gateley, Jr., is sixteen and a cadet at Admiral Farragut Academy in St. Petersburg, Florida. Mrs. Chaves is the daughter of Carmelo Ripepi of South Williamsport, Pennsylvania.

WHO GETS INTO COLLEGE?

College admissions is no longer a simple matter. Here are some new ideas and fresh advice from a leading authority in the field.

by FRANK H. BOWLES

WHAT are my child's chances of getting into college? What can I as a parent do to improve my child's chances of getting into the college that seems best for him?

Chances are you've asked these questions, and maybe other parents have asked them of you. For admission to college has become the nation's sure-fire topic of conversation.

Elections, baseball and international upheavals compete for attention, of course; but these matters don't touch our personal lives. Yet it seems that every American has some contact with the business of college entrance, knows a surprising amount about it—or at least thinks he does—and wants to know more.

What he wants to know usually boils down to the two questions above.

There is a quick answer to the first question—what are my child's chances of getting into college?

Any child who has an I.Q. of ninety-five or better, who can write a letter including a simple declarative sentence such as "I want to go to your college," who

Frank Bowles is the nation's leading authority on a matter of great importance to students and their parents: how to find the right college and get into it. He has been director and now president of the all-important College Entrance Examination Board since 1948. His book, How to Get Into College was published in 1958 and revised last year. Currently, Mr. Bowles is in Paris at the office of UNESCO. He is heading a Carnegie-supported study of university admissions theory and practice around the world.

can read without moving his lips, and who can pay college expenses up to \$500 a year can go to college. But it may also be true that a child with an I.Q. of 140 who can do differential equations in his head may not get to college.

Obviously, then, the general answer can only indicate that there is a tremendous range of institutions, with varying standards and opportunities, and that many factors determine actual chances of admission. For a full answer of the question, we must examine and describe these types of institutions.

As a first step, let us take a hypothetical group of one hundred high school graduates who go on to college in a given year, and see what the typical pattern of their applications and acceptances would be:

Twenty students, all from the top half of the class, will apply to sixty of the institutions that are generally listed as "preferred." *Ten* of them will be accepted by twenty of the institutions. *Nine* of the ten will graduate from their colleges, and *six* of the nine will continue in graduate or professional school and take advanced degrees. These ten admitted students will average six years' attendance apiece.

Seventy students, forty from the top half of the class (including the ten who did not make preferred institutions), all twenty-five from the third quarter, and five from the fourth quarter, will apply to eighty institutions generally considered "standard" or "respectable." *Sixty* will be accepted by one or both of the colleges to which they applied. Thirty of the sixty will graduate, and *ten* will continue in graduate

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or professional school, most of them for one- or two-year programs. These sixty admitted students will average about three years of college apiece.

Thirty students, including all of the fourth quarter and five from the third quarter, will apply to institutions that are ordinarily known as "easy." Half of these institutions will be four-year colleges, and half junior colleges or community colleges. All *thirty* students will be admitted. *Fifteen* will leave during the first year; and *eight* more during the next two years. The *seven* who receive degrees will go directly to employment, although one or two may return to college later for a master's degree in education.

AT this point, we need some specific information about the types of institutions I have just mentioned.

"Preferred" institutions—the ones that receive the most attention from high school students—number from 100 to 150, depending on who makes the list. In my judgment, the larger number is correct, and the list is still growing. It should reach 200 by 1965, and 250 by 1970. The number of places available in preferred institutions — now approximately 100,000—should increase to about 150,000 during the next decade.

The present 150 preferred colleges are located in about fifteen states—mostly in the Northeast, the northern Middle West and on the Pacific coast. Four-fifths are private, with three-fourths of the total enrollment of the group. The one-fifth that are public have one-fourth of the enrollment. This proportion is changing; in a few years it will be three-fifths private and two-fifths public, with a fifty-fifty enrollment split.

It now costs about \$3,000 a year to send a child to a preferred institution.

"Standard" institutions—which are not selective at admission, but will not admit any student obviously destined to fail—number from 700 to 800. The larger number includes about fifty that could be considered part of the preferred list and another fifty that could be placed on the easy list. In my judgment, the smaller number is the right one for this category. It will stay about constant over the next decade, with some shifting between lists. But enrollment within the standard category will go up by at least fifty per cent.

Standard institutions are of course located in every state. Seventy per cent of their enrollments are in public institutions, and thirty per cent in private ones. But the private institutions outnumber the public ones in a ratio of sixty-forty. Many of the private colleges are remarkably small.

Costs at standard institutions tend to run from \$1,500 to \$2,500 per year. Yet some of these schools operate with very low fees, and naturally the public ones are in the lower cost brackets.

"Easy" institutions number about 800, of which 300 are four-year colleges and the rest junior colleges or community colleges. The list will grow rapidly as

colleges are established over the next decade. Even though some easy colleges will raise requirements and join the standard group, there may well be 1,500 colleges in this category by 1970. Enrollment will triple in the same period.

At present about one-third of the easy institutions are four-year private colleges with enrollment problems, and many of these are trying to enter the standard group. But almost all newly established institutions are tax-supported. Thus by 1970 the number of private colleges on this level of education will be negligible.

Cost of attending these institutions is now very low; tuition ranges from nothing to \$500 a year.

WITH these descriptions established, let us consider chances of admission to these institutions, now and in the future.

The "preferred" institutions are already difficult to enter, and will become more so. In general, their requirements call for an academic standing in the upper quarter of the secondary school class, and preferably in the upper tenth. School recommendations must be favorable, and the individual must show signs of maturity and purpose. Activities and student leadership have been much overplayed, particularly by parents and school advisers, but they carry some weight as indications of maturity. Parental connections with colleges help, but are rarely decisive. If any factor is decisive, it is the school record as verified by College Board scores.

Chances of admission to any of this group of "preferred" colleges may be estimated as follows:

School record in upper ten per cent, with appropriate College Board scores and endorsement from high school—not worse than two chances out of three.

School record in upper quarter, with verifying College Board scores—not worse than one in three. This does not mean that the student will get one acceptance out of two or three tries, but rather that this estimate of chance holds for any preferred institution he applies to.

School record below the upper quarter, with strong counterbalancing factors, such as high College Board scores, remarkable personal qualities, proven talents in special fields, strong family connections, recent awakening of interest and excellent performance, achievement despite great handicaps—not better than one chance in three, and not worse than one chance in four.

No others need apply.

THE "Standard" institutions are, taken as a group, still accessible to any student whose past performance or present promise gives reasonable chances of college success. But there are gradations within the standard institutions. Some approach the selectiveness of the preferred group; others are pur-

posefully lenient in their admissions and stiffer in later "weeding out" during the first year of college.

A student shows reasonable chance of success when he has taken a secondary school program, including at least two years of mathematics, two years of foreign language, and four years of English, has passed all subjects on the first try, and has produced good grades in at least half of them. This means a school record not too far below the middle of the class, at worst. Now that nearly all standard institutions are requiring College Boards or similar types of examinations, the school record has to be backed by test scores placing the student in the middle range of applicants (CEEB scores of 400 or higher).

Such a student can be admitted to a standard institution, but he may have to shop for vacancies, particularly if his marks and scores are on the low side and if he comes from a part of the country where there are more candidates than vacancies. Thus students in the Northeast often have to go outside of their region to get into a standard college, even if they have excellent records. On the other hand, where there is still room for expansion, as in the South and parts of the Middle West, students may enter some of the standard institutions with records that are relatively weak.

Students with poor records or poor programs who still offer unusual qualifications, such as interest in meteorology or astronomy, students who wish to follow unusual programs in college, or students who are otherwise out of pattern will often find it difficult to enter standard institutions. Curiously enough, they may well encounter greater difficulty with such institutions than they would have with many in the preferred category. In other words, standard institutions are "standard" in many senses of the word. They take care of the majority of college students, and will continue to, but they do not move much outside of a fixed pattern.

EASY" institutions are by definition non-selective. We can make several generalizations about them:

First, any high school graduate can enter an easy institution, regardless of his I.Q., or his studies in school, or what he hopes to do in college and after.

Second, an easy college usually offers a wide range of courses, all the way from a continuation of the general high school course, to technical and semi-professional programs, to the standard college subjects.

Third, easy colleges will draw some well-prepared students who later go on to advanced degrees.

Fourth, since easy colleges are not selective (neither keeping students out nor forcing them out), they must operate so that students will make their own decisions, and thus they must have a strong institutional emphasis on guidance.

Fifth, since one of the most powerful of all selective devices is the charge for tuition, easy colleges tend to charge low, or no, tuition.

Sixth, easy colleges are a consequence, not a cause, of enlarged demand for higher education. Even when

they offer programs which a few years ago would not have been considered as college work, they do so in response to demand. And the demand is increasing. Total enrollment in higher education in 1970 will be about double that of today, and it may well be that this type of institution will account for from one-third to one-half of that total. The number and size of these institutions will increase, and they will become widely distributed throughout the country, instead of being concentrated on the Pacific coast and in the Middle West as they are now. *Thus in 1970 it will still be possible for any student to enter college.*

To sum up then, the answer to our first question is that a student's chances of getting into college are excellent—provided that he is able and willing to do what is necessary and to prepare himself for the college he would like to enter, or that he is willing to enter the college that is willing to accept him.

Let's turn now to our second question: What can I as a parent do to improve my child's chances of getting into the college that seems best for him?

This is one of the standard, rather heavy questions of which there are already available a great many standard, rather heavy answers, dealing with the desirability of the good life, the need for stable parents and other valid but unenlightening pronouncements. But some of the problems raised by this question do not yield to standard answers. Three such problems, or needs, deserve our attention:

1. The need for parents to promote thinking, learning and reading.

Colleges, particularly the preferred colleges, are bookish places. They emphasize reading and discussion as stimuli to learning and thinking instead of stressing note-taking and the study of text-books to accumulate facts. College entrance tests are built in part to measure reading skills. And the student with the habit of reading will do better work in college than the student who relies on studying text books and memorizing facts.

The habit of reading is most easily formed at home. It can be formed by the presence and discussion of books. This means, for example, that fifty dollars that parents often spend on coaching for college entrance tests can better be spent over two years in the collection of fifty or sixty "highbrow" paperbacks. For this is reading that will do more than any coaching courses to improve test scores—and it will at the same time improve preparation for college studies, which coaching courses do not do.

2. The need for parents to make financial preparation for college.

College is a costly business. The preferred colleges cost about \$3,000 a year, and of course this comes out of net income after taxes have been paid. For most families with children in college, it represents gross income of at least \$4,000. Referring back to an average

(Continued on Page 12)

WHO GETS INTO LYCOMING?

If you were a member of Lycoming's Admissions Committee what decisions would you make? Would you have accepted these six applicants—or rejected them?

by OLIVER E. HARRIS

BEFORE trying to answer the question posed by the title of this article, I would like to try to place Lycoming in its proper niche, keeping in mind the three classifications used by Frank Bowles in the preceding article. During the early years of the four-year college, Lycoming probably would have been classified as an "easy college." Remember that the institution was in the throes of conversion from a two-year to a four-year program. This is not an easy step to make and it was impossible for the administration to exercise strict standards of admission. The College had little "natural draw" because it was relatively unknown; consequently, it admitted most of those who applied and worked hard to attract additional applicants. Happily, some of the students who had the courage and the confidence to enroll in a new institution turned out to be excellent, a number of them having by now distinguished themselves in one field or another.

A dozen years later—and this is not a very long time in the history of a college—Lycoming easily qualifies as a "standard college" by Bowles definition.

Oliver E. Harris received his A.B. and M.S. degrees from The Pennsylvania State University. He taught in the public schools and later was a member of the psychology department at Colgate University and Lycoming College. For three years he served as a personnel director of a Sylvania Electric Plant. He has held the position of Director of Admissions since August, 1956.

It seems prudent here to classify the difference between a "preferred" and a "standard" institution, because both exercise what must look like selection to the layman. The preferred colleges are able to select their freshman classes from a group of candidates, all—or most—of whom are qualified to handle the academic program offered. This is to say that even those who are turned away probably could be successful if given the opportunity. In such situations, the admissions officers must use criteria *in addition to* intellectual prowess and scholastic preparation in making their selection of applicants to be offered admission. Naturally, the preferred colleges receive some applications from candidates who could not perform at the level maintained in these institutions, but these are eliminated and rejected before the real selection procedure begins. The main reason that the preferred group can select from qualified applicants is that they are well-known institutions which have built excellent reputations over many years and as a consequence, they attract large numbers of good students. Another reason is that they have refused to increase their enrollments to keep up with the increase in the number of college bound students seeking admission.

THE "standard colleges" certainly appear to select their students, because all of them find it necessary to turn away a great many each year. The main difference is that those they turn away are, in their judgment at least, *not* qualified to handle their academic programs with success. Lycoming, like the others, receives many applications each year from

high school seniors whose scholastic records are poor, and whose test scores on standard examinations (College Board Scholastic Aptitude Tests, for example) are low and not predictive of success. The "standard" colleges are trying to select from those who apply, a group of freshmen who have the best chances of success as predicted by their past school performance and test scores. Needless to say, these criteria are imperfect, but they have enough validity to justify their use. Of the measures available for predicting academic success, the high school record is the best single indicator. When this is used along with test scores, counselors' recommendations, and an interview, a fairly high percentage of correct decisions can be expected. Admissions officers are guilty of two types of errors: they turn away some students who would have been successful if admitted, and they admit some which experience later proves they should not have admitted. We all recognize how difficult it is to predict the behavior of our friends and relatives—indeed, members of our own families. The admissions officer is trying to predict the behavior of students who are almost complete strangers to him. Perfection is afar off.

The method of selection employed by the "standard colleges" is a fairly simple one. It involves clipping off the lower end of the aptitude-preparation scale. It is possible to establish a rule-of-thumb on the basis of experience. Let us suppose that during the past three years a college admitted some students who ranked in the fourth and fifth fifth of their high school classes. It is found that a very high percentage of these students failed their courses and had to be dropped after one year, let us say. It is easy to arrive at a generalization that such students are poor risks, waste their money and time, and the time and efforts of the faculty. One can even conclude that it is unfair, dishonest, if not immoral, to admit such students and to allow them to fail. So the college adopts a rule-of-

thumb which states, in effect, that students who rank in the lower forty per cent of their high school classes should be denied admission. Conversely, experience has shown this college that students who ranked in the upper two-fifths of their high school classes performed well and that a high percentage of them graduated. This same college may conclude that some students from the middle fifth may be admitted under certain circumstances.

ANY such scheme is based on probability and the admissions officer is, in a sense, betting that the upper group will succeed because experience has taught him to expect it. He knows also that many of the low group will fail, bets against them and sends them rejection letters with rare exceptions. The prediction for the group (high or low) is quite accurate, but the prediction on any single individual student is poor, and this fact accounts for the admissions officers' mistakes. These mistakes will continue to be made until we learn how to measure some of the intangibles more accurately. We know little about the student's motivation, drive and desire for an education, and these factors often make the difference between success and failure.

It would be very nice and cozy if such a system could be established—accept one group, reject another. The faculty of an evolving college, however, prevents the fixation of such a static system. They are always one jump ahead of the admissions officer: the better the students accepted, the greater the demands placed on them by the faculty. A student who had a "B" average five years ago probably would have a "C" average today, and the one who had a "C" average five years ago would be struggling to stay in college today. This very process is going on in many colleges, including Lycoming. Within reasonable limits, a condition of this kind is both healthy and proper. In the long run, a college becomes known and is judged by the caliber of students it graduates. Faculty pressures to improve the quality of incoming freshmen are laudable, provided the faculty members, through special diligence and exceptional teaching, fashion this improved raw material into a superior finished product. The faculty and the student body are integral parts of the organic whole which we call the college. They must improve together, because an outstanding teacher tires of "casting pearls to swine," and the bright-eyed, bushy-tailed student will not tarry long with a dull and unchallenging faculty. As to which must come first, good faculty or good students, the writer believes that the faculty must be there to attract and hold the exceptional students, and they must not expect miracles to happen in a year or two.

As a college moves into the "standard" or "preferred" group, its competitive position becomes more difficult. The easy college can expect to enroll most of those who apply because competition for less capable students is not so keen, at least here in the East.



Oliver E. Harris, Director of Admissions, checks applications.

It would appear that all the "standard" colleges aspire to become "preferred" colleges, and the competition among them for the outstanding students is extremely keen, involving among other things the inducements of scholarships and other forms of financial assistance. The more capable students are well aware of this competition among the colleges and they place their brains on the auction block and sell them to the highest scholarship bidder. The bright student is now using the same technique that the outstanding athlete has used for years. The upshot of this is that the "standard" colleges must now accept many more students than they need to fill their classes because they lose more of them as a result of the competition. This same problem is faced by the "preferred" colleges, but perhaps to an even greater degree. If a college is to get its fair share of the brains in this kind of competition, it must keep increasing the amounts of scholarship money with which to make its purchases. The foregoing was intended to provide a sketchy background of some of the problems that confront any institution which is trying to establish itself as a reputable college or university. Whether our alumni like the prospects of what is taking place or not, the only alternative would appear to be relegation to the status of a third or fourth rate institution. In the current educational and social milieu, those colleges which pursue a policy of stricter and more stringent admissions standards are the ones applauded, admired and sought after. Only contempt is held for those who show signs of compassion for the less capable student. This is a maelstrom into which most small colleges are being drawn and its long-term consequences are not yet clear.

WHOMO gets into Lycoming? In order to answer this with some meaning, the writer has selected six applicants for the fall semester beginning in September, 1962. The facts are taken from the applicant's files—only the names have been changed.

JAY

Jay is from a small resort town in a neighboring state. His high school class numbers 100 and he ranks in the upper fifth, having pursued a college preparatory course for four years. His SAT scores are Verbal: 731; Math: 674. He has been enrolled in two advanced placement courses, and his counselor describes him as "one of the best all-round boys to graduate in the past five years." Jay presents no problem; he is the kind of student that admissions officers delight in accepting, and we accepted him. He will probably receive a substantial scholarship because his father's income is not large and he has another brother in college.

DAN

Dan is from an exclusive suburban community just outside of a large eastern city. His father is a research chemist who holds a Ph.D. from an outstanding uni-

versity. Dan's mother graduated from a well-known women's college. His SAT scores are Verbal: 570; Math: 717. There are 327 students in his graduation class and Dan ranks 305, placing him in the bottom tenth. His counselor says, "Dan is a quiet, reserved young man who has seldom shown academic drive and interest in line with his capacity. He appears to have a negative, colorless personality and rarely does he show enthusiasm or excitement about anything." During the past two years, Dan has no grades above "D," with the exception of Music, in which he has "A's." We did not accept Dan because he has performed so poorly despite exceptional capacity as measured by the SAT. He has little drive or motivation and he has developed some poor habits which would be difficult for him to overcome. He may wake up some day after he has matured, but right now he is a poor risk.

MARY

Mary is the second daughter of a fine family. They reside in a suburban area outside a large Pennsylvania city where the father holds a responsible position in a large manufacturing concern. Mary ranks 160 in a class of 200 and her SAT scores are: Verbal: 392; Math: 306. Her counselor says, "Mary has average ability and has managed to maintain a near average record in spite of superior competition here at . She may develop enough drive, industry, and efficiency this year to enable her to do the hard work she would need to do to succeed in college." Mary is an attractive girl with a pleasant manner and wants to be an elementary teacher. We felt that we could not accept Mary because of her poor record in high school and her low SAT scores. She probably would have been an asset to the college socially, but her ability to do acceptable work was highly questionable.

JACK

Jack is a handsome lad who graduated from high school three years ago. He has been working and has won several promotions with a large mail-order house in a good-sized city. His SAT scores are Verbal: 520; Math: 420. He ranked in the bottom fifth of his high school class and avoided some of the more difficult college preparatory courses. His counselor says, "When Jack gave me this form to complete, I had a long talk with him concerning his academic achievement. My conclusion is that he now has a purpose for studying and I believe he will be successful." Jack has been active in his church for several years and now wants to be a minister. We accepted Jack despite his poor high school record because he is now twenty years old and should be mature enough to know what he is doing. His test scores indicate that he can do college work of at least average quality if he applies himself. There is some risk involved in admitting Jack, but we believe it worth while to give him an opportunity.

MIKE

Mike is a tall, lanky young man from a nearby small town. His older brother is making an excellent record at a large well-known university. Mike's family will have to sacrifice to some degree to finance him through college, but they are anxious for him to attend. Mike ranks in the upper fifth of a class of 200 and has excellent grades in mathematics and science. His SAT scores are Verbal: 358; Math: 477. These are low and serve to embarrass Mike considerably. His counselor says that Mike is a dependable worker and can do college work. We accepted Mike because of his good record in a high school that we know has quite high standards, despite the low scores he made on the SAT. We have urged him to take the SAT again in May because we believe his first experience with it may have unnerved him.

NANCY

Nancy is a small, bright-eyed girl from a small town in New England. Her father is an executive of a manufacturing concern and her mother graduated from a well-known college. Nancy is attending a private school for girls where she has taken a good college preparatory course. Her grades are all B's and C's. Her headmistress says that Nancy has a good mind and applies herself well, and that her main interests are in science. Her school does not rank its students, but her SAT scores are: Verbal: 634; Math: 498. We discovered however, that Nancy suffers from nervous stresses brought on by unusual pressures from her parents. She is currently being treated by a psychiatrist for her condition and at times it is necessary for her to miss as much as a week of school at a time. This young lady caused us considerable concern. We finally decided not to accept her because of her nervous condition. We do not have available at the College the kind of professional services she may require, and even though she obviously has excellent ability, we concluded that her family situation plus her emotional problems may prove more than we could handle. Perhaps we made a serious mistake in not accepting this young lady because it may have solved her problem partially by getting her further away from home.

These six cases are not, I am happy to say, typical of those we accept or reject. Most applicants present a more clearcut picture of success or failure. Most of those who have poor records also have poor test scores, and vice versa. This small sampling presents some of the more difficult cases on which we must make decisions, and we have tried to explain the reasons for our accepting or rejecting them. We make no claims as to our infallibility; we make the fairest and best decisions we can, keeping in mind that our first responsibility is to the College and not to the applicant.

Our freshman class for September, 1962, will number between 325 and 350 students. About 90 to 100 will be resident women, and 140 to 150 resident men.

The remaining 85 to 110 will be day students from the commuting area and will have about a four-to-one ratio in favor of the men. We will probably have to accept about 500 in order to enroll 325, because practically all candidates have applied to at least one other college and we cannot expect to get all we accept. These 500 will have been selected from total completed applications that will number between 900 and 1,000. At this writing, we had mailed out more than 3,000 application forms and we expect that at least one-third of these will be returned. As of April 7, we had received deposits from 185 freshmen, and we believe that by May 1st, we will just about have our class for September completed. Then we shall begin to work on the class for September, 1963!

WHO GETS INTO COLLEGE

(Continued from Page 8)

span of six years' attendance for students who enter a preferred college, the family of such a student must dedicate \$24,000 of gross income for his college expenses.

Not long ago, a survey showed that half a group of parents who expected their children to go to college did not know the costs of college and were not making any preparations to meet those costs. The lesson is obvious. Parents who are not ready with college costs are failing in a vital area of support. Urging a child to study so that he can get a scholarship may pay off, but it is a poor substitute for a family plan for the financing of the child's education.

3. The need to choose a college in terms of the child's abilities and interests.

Much is made of the problem of choosing colleges and great effort goes into the process of choice. But the results, if judged by the turmoil that attends the annual selections, fall far short of expectations. The difficulty seems to lie in the placing of emphasis on the college, not the student. When the application is sent in, the parent often knows more about the merit of the college to which the application is going than he does about the applicant as an applicant.

Naturally it is difficult for a parent to be objective about his own child. But enough is now known about evaluating individual abilities and achievements that any parent who really wants to may view his child as the child will be viewed by the college. Such an evaluation is neither so difficult nor so time consuming as the processes parents often go through in evaluating colleges. And since it relies on standard academic information, it involves little or no cost. Yet its value is inestimable. For if the choice of the college is made in terms of the child's capabilities, the first and most important step has been taken toward placing the child in the college that seems best for him. And this in turn is the best insurance for a successful college career.



This view of the Fraternity Residence is taken from Washington Boulevard looking south. The location of the four-foot wall of mountain stone is readily apparent in this architectural rendering by Wagner and Hartman.

Lycoming In Record Expansion

DURING this Sesquicentennial Year Lycoming is engaged in the most ambitious expansion program in its history. Never before have three buildings been under construction simultaneously. Never before has a building project approached a million and a half dollars.

The construction of two dormitories for men and the addition of a new wing to an existing women's dormitory on the west side of College Place is progressing on schedule. Contractors have assured the administration that the beautiful Georgian Colonial structures will be ready for occupancy at the beginning of the fall semester in September.

One dormitory for men is located on Franklin Street and is similar in appearance to Wesley Hall. It will house 154 students and is already under roof. A fraternity residence is being completed at the corner of Washington Boulevard and Franklin Street. Steel framework is in place for the roof and construction workers expect to have the roof completed before the end of the month. This residence for men is divided into five sections—one for each of the national fraternities on campus.

Each of the five units will be distinct and self-contained and will provide, in addition to dormitory facilities for 24 brothers, lounges and chapter rooms for each fraternity. The Greek organizations will share with each other and with the campus a large social area on the ground floor.

The exterior architectural design will be similar for both dormitories. Access to the fraternity units will be off entrance archways which are located to the front

and rear of the building. A plastered vaulted semi-circular ceiling inside the building will pick up the archway contours. There will be brick paving outside and continuing through the archway.

A terrace will be on the south side of the fraternity residence. Stairways leading to the building will be made of masonry. Openings off the entrance archways will run north and south through the width of the building.

A wall of mountain stone will be built along the Washington Boulevard side of the fraternity residence in line with the face of the building. This wall, which will average four feet in height, will be constructed of stone similar to that used in the entrance gates on the Washington Boulevard side of the campus between the new dormitory and the Fine Arts Building. Dark green wooden shutters will add a finishing touch to the brick structure.

The new wing on the dormitory for women will match the structure to which it is being added. The addition of 30 more rooms will accommodate 60 additional women students. When completed it will be similar in appearance to Rich Hall.

All of this dormitory construction was made possible through the use of federal funds administered by the Federal Housing and Home Finance Agency. Lycoming's request for \$1,400,000 was approved. To this amount Lycoming has added \$125,000 so that the total investment in this greatest of expansion projects exceeds one and a half million dollars.

Lyco Lytes

THE NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF
CHRISTIANS AND JEWS
Presents this Certificate for
DISTINGUISHED SERVICE
To
LYCOMING COLLEGE

For years of service to young people in providing educational opportunities for the development of personality unhindered by differences of race, religious or national origin to the end that they might strengthen the forces of democracy and freedom for all in a free society:

For its insistence that character, morality and good conduct regardless of differences and economic status are the obligation of all citizens, and the enjoyment of all human rights the just and unqualified privileges of all men:

For its open doors to all students and the privileges of fellowship among all classmates and faculty members regardless of differences thus exemplifying in daily conduct the ideals and principles of the National Conference of Christians and Jews.

This Certificate for *Distinguished Service* was accepted by Mr. Arnold A. Phipps, Vice-President of the Board of Directors, on behalf of Lycoming College. It was presented at the annual Brotherhood Award dinner of the Williamsport Chapter of the National Conference of Christians and Jews on February 26, 1962. The award to the College is the first ever presented to an institution or organization.

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A Twistathon, held as a part of student activities during Winter Weekend, ended in a triple dead heat. Three undergraduate couples twisted for three hours and fifteen minutes. First, second and third place were awarded on the basis of skill of the competitors. Although they never stopped dancing, they were permitted a snack and quenched their thirst while still in motion.

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The First Annual Scholarship Dinner was held in the College Dining Room on February 23rd. Invited as guests to this dinner were the 110 students who were placed on the Dean's List for the first semester of the 1961-62 academic year. In order to qualify for the Dean's List a student must have a grade-point average of 3.4 or above. This list included 34 Seniors, 38 Juniors, 28 Sophomores and 10 Freshmen. Speaker at the dinner was Dr. James M. Read, President of Wilmington College, Wilmington, Ohio. He was a member of the faculty of Williamsport Dickinson Junior College from 1932 to 1934.



President Wertz presents first Sesquicentennial Scholarships to Dorothy Corson and Constance Burkett, freshmen; Doris Horton, sophomore; Beverly Quail, junior; Dawn Sestina, sophomore; and Constance Jacobs, junior.

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Brotherhood isn't something which is manufactured overnight. At Lycoming it's been practiced and developed over a good many years. It was again confirmed in February when Hal Judis, a young man from Brooklyn in his junior year, was presented a basketball for becoming Lycoming's fourth player in its history to score more than 1,000 points. When Dr. Wertz presented the ball to Judis he named the other three high-scoring athletes. They are Vince Leta, Al Wilson and Jack Boyd. He mentioned no man's religion or race. But of the four athletes in the "1,000 Point Club" you find: Judis, a Jewish lad; Leta, a Catholic; Wilson, a Negro; Boyd, a Protestant (Lutheran).

Scholarships for outstanding scholastic performance were awarded to two members from each class, i.e., two juniors, two sophomores, and two freshmen. Based on cumulative grade-point averages through the first semester, the two students ranking highest in each class received \$1,000 scholarships. By a strange coincidence no men qualified despite the fact that they outnumber women in the student body 2:1. These scholarships will cover tuition and fees and will be applicable next year when the Comprehensive Fee is \$1,000. It is appropriate that during this Sesquicentennial Year of the College special recognition be given to academic excellence.

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An accelerated program of renovation has been carried out by the local chapter of Phi Alpha Theta, National History Fraternity, in preparation for the opening of the Civil War Museum located in Eveland Hall. The majority of the effort was centered in the newest addition to the museum suite, the so-called "Map Room." The two dominant features in this room are the Electric Map of the Civil War and a gigantic Civil War panoramic mural. The Electric Map pinpoints strategic elements of the Civil War that occurred on both sides of the Mason-Dixon-Line. This map is complemented by a 30-minute recorded narrative. The map is operated remotely through a master panel of forty switches. The mural, entitled "The Encampment," is a watercolor and stands 10 feet high and 22 feet long. The Civil War Museum will be open Alumni Day, June 2.

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The Artist and Lecturer Series, in keeping with its star-studded Sesquicentennial program, brought Dame Judith Anderson to Williamsport for a dramatic performance on April 11. In order to permit residents from the community to enjoy this talented actress, the Capitol Theater was used for the performance. Included on her program was her famous characterization of Lady Macbeth and "Medea 62," an abridged version of the Jeffers-Euripides play. An Australian by birth, Miss Anderson displayed some of the remarkable talent which won two "Best Actress" Emmies.

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During December and January Methodists in the Central Pennsylvania Conference were actively engaged in the largest fund-raising venture in their history. Their goal was \$2,125,000 of which \$735,000 was designated for Lycoming College. Bishop Middleton ignited the spark in many churches which put them over the top for their respective goals. Result was the Conference drive went "over-the-top." It is interesting to note that a last minute motion by President Wertz at the Annual Conference which approved this drive provided that all funds in excess of the goal should be diverted to Lycoming College. The last report (and not necessarily the final one) stood at \$2,342,862.98 or \$217,862.98 over the goal. This money is to be collected over the three-year pledge period. It means that Lycoming potentially stands to receive more than \$950,000 and thus assures the erection of a new Administration Building as well as a new Classroom Building.

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Members of Alpha Gamma Upsilon have been hard at work this spring making a combination scout room-fallout shelter in the basement of Bethune-Donglass Community Center. It will hold about 50 persons in the event it is needed as a fallout shelter.

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The balloting for the Alumni Representative to the College Board of Directors resulted in the nomination of Dr. Ralph C. Geigle '31.

Dr. Geigle thus becomes the second alumnus to be selected for a second term as a representative of the alumni. The distinction of being the first alumnus in this respect is W. Russell Zaeharias '24. Russell now serves on the board in his own right. Dr. Geigle's name, along with nine other nominees, was presented at the March meeting of the Preacher's Aid society



Ralph C. Geigle '31

for the three-year term 1962-1965. Formal election will take place in June. Other alumni-elected representatives to the Board of Directors are the Rev. Dr. Robert R. Croyle '23 and Nathan W. Stuart '36.

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A grant of \$800 was awarded to the John W. Long Library by the Association of College and Research Libraries, a division of the American Library Association. The grant will be used for the purchase of back issues of nine science journals.

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Salaman Ali, Consul General of Pakistan, was on campus last month. Arriving with him were his wife, Begum Salaman Ali and Mehtab, third secretary of the Pakistan Embassy. They were here at the invitation of a fellow countryman, Masood Ghaznavi, Instructor in History, and a personal friend of the Pakistani officials. These campus visitors were guests at a dinner which included students and faculty of the Model U. N. delegation. Mr. Ali, who briefed the collegiate Mock U. N. Assembly delegates for more than two hours following dinner, explained in detail the political and economic stands of his country.

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The second annual Fine Arts on the Campus week included a nationally known writer and a theologian. Louis Untermeyer, one of the great names in contemporary literature was on campus as was Dr. Stanley R. Hopper, dean of the graduate school of Drew University. Both men were guests at a luncheon in the Wagner and Hartman Dining Room of the College.

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The fact that the Sesquicentennial Scholarship winners were all girls should not be taken lightly. Four of the six are either chemistry or math majors, two of the toughest courses of study.

WINTER SPORTS WRAP-UP

Two of the three Warrior winter sports had their most successful seasons. The wrestling squad won 11 of 12 and the swimming team, victorious in the last six meets, won eight and lost four. The Warrior court entourage failed to win consistently and ended with a 5-16 log.

WRESTLING

The wrestlers of Coach Budd Whitehill provided Lycoming with its first Middle Atlantic Conference championship. This accomplishment topped off a season that saw Lycoming compile their best won-lost record in the six-year history of the sport.

Without a doubt, wrestling has been the most successful sport at Lycoming. In the six seasons that wrestling has been a part of the intercollegiate program the squad has won 42 and lost only 16 in dual meet competition. Over the past four seasons Coach Whitehill's grapplers have won 36 out of 45 matches.

Six of the Warriors' total of 16 losses have come at the hands of perennial mat power, Wilkes. This year was no exception as the Colonels inflicted the Warriors' only loss. The Lycos breezed through their first seven contests with little difficulty and figured to register their first win over Wilkes. The loss of two top wrestlers, one undefeated and the other 6-1, because of academic deficiencies, put a crimp in the Warriors' plan and they dropped a 17-12 decision. The squad looked particularly impressive in their wins over Moravian (27-5); West Chester State (20-8); Hofstra (31-3); and Rochester Institute of Technology (26-6).

MAC Championship

Coach Whitehill was not optimistic concerning his team's chances in the Middle Atlantic tournament, held this year at West Chester State. His tournament entries included two seniors, Captain Bill Kehrig, 137

pounder from Webster, New York and Bill Jacobs, 157 pounder from Duboistown; two juniors, Lee Wolfe, 123 pounder from Millheim and Joe Confer, heavyweight from Williamsport; Bill Guttermuth, 147 pound sophomore from Norfolk, Va.; and three freshmen, Ron Knoebel, 130 pounder from Elysbury, Art Oraschin, 167 pounder from Flemington, New Jersey, and Dave Fortin, from South Williamsport, a 177 pounder.

When the tournament smoke had cleared, Kehrig had won his second straight MAC championship; Jacobs had finished fourth, Wolfe took a second place in his division; Confer had copped the heavyweight crown; and Guttermuth had a third-place finish. The real "einderella" of the tournament and the one other person Coach Whitehill needed to have "come through" was Dave Fortin who captured the 177 pound championship. In the team totals the Warriors garnered 70 points, West Chester State finished second with 55 and Bucknell third with 44. Defending champion Wilkes and Hofstra shared fourth place, each compiling 37.

March 16 and 17, Kehrig, Wolfe, Confer, Guttermuth, and Fortin competed in the National Association of Intercollegiate Athletics tournament at Winona, Minnesota. In a field that included representatives from 47 institutions, four of the five Lycoming entries finished fourth or better. Guttermuth won the 147 pound championship; Kehrig finished second at 130; and Wolfe and Confer finished fourth at 123 and unlimited, respectively. The Lycos finished third in the team total with 39 points behind Bloomsburg State with 56 and Lock Haven State with 47. It is interesting to note that the three Pennsylvania schools, all within a radius of 35 miles, travelled 1,000 miles to finish one, two, three.

Three of the Warrior wrestlers, Wolfe, Kehrig, and

Lycoming's Bill Kehrig is seen ready to wrap-up his MAC championship as West Chester's Al Parlett bridges in an attempt to escape the inevitable.



Lycoming's Bob Duff (second from left), sophomore from Bound Brook, N. J., on his way to a school record in the 220-yard dash against Wilkes.





Coach Budd Whitehill (left) accepts MAC Championship plaque from Bob Reese, West Chester State Athletic Director. Team members are (left to right) Oraschin, Guttermuth, Knoebel, Fortin, Kehrig, Wolfe, Confer, and Jacobs.

Guttermuth, travelled with Coach Whitehill from Winona to Stillwater, Oklahoma, for the NCAA tournament. There, Kehrig moved into the quarter-finals before being eliminated and Guttermuth and Wolfe lost in the opening round.

Bill Kehrig, Captain of the squad, concluded a brilliant intercollegiate career. In four seasons of competition he won 42, lost only once, and had one draw. In the second match of his freshman year he was decisioned 8-1 by Garman of Bloomsburg State and in the Wilkes match his sophomore year he was held to a draw. Statistically, he was undefeated in his last 42 dual meets and won his last 26 in a row. He was Middle Atlantic champion at 130 in 1961 and at 137 this year. Along with his mat accomplishments, Bill is a Dean's List student and currently serves as President of Student Government. 123 pounder Lee Wolfe, another outstanding wrestler and Dean's List student, will transfer to an engineering school next year to complete a 3-2 engineering program. Kehrig and Bill Jacobs were the only seniors on the squad.

SWIMMING

The Lycoming swimming team provided many exciting moments for Warrior sports fans this year. Coach Mort Rauff had a well-balanced squad that included a nucleus from last year's team that won six and lost seven plus four outstanding freshmen.

During the first half of the schedule the mermen were able to win only two of six meets. After a 48-47 loss to collegiate swimming power, Dickinson, the squad seemed to catch fire. They went on to swamp Millersville State (55-40), Wilkes (69-21), Gettysburg (55-33), Morgan State (62-31), Bloomsburg State

(64-31), and Lock Haven State (53-42), to finish with an overall record of eight wins and four losses, the first winning season for the sport in the five years since it was established as a part of the intercollegiate program in 1957.

This year's squad established new school records in nine of the ten timed events. Six new Lycoming College pool records were set, three by Lycoming.

Co-captain Steve Rosenburgh, from Maplewood, New Jersey, was the only senior on the squad. Joe Bonaese, from Scranton, was graduated at mid-semester. Sophomore Walt Manning, from Williamsport, was elected captain of next year's squad.

BASKETBALL

For the sixth straight year the Lycoming basketball fortunes continued at a low ebb. Last year the pendulum seemed to be on the upswing as the Lycos court squad won nine and lost 13. However, the 1961-62 aggregation fell short of last year's mark as they were able to collect only five wins in 21 encounters.

The high point of this season and perhaps the last several seasons was the 79-68 triumph over Wagner, December 13. The Lycos played like champions in downing the rangier visitors from Staten Island. Other wins were recorded over Wilkes, Drew, Lock Haven State, and Juniata.

On February 10 at Upsala, Junior Hal Judis, Brooklyn, New York, became the fourth Lycoming performer to break the 1,000 point barrier.

Seniors on the squad included Captain Jack Sneden from Hawthorne, New Jersey; Luke Kauffman, from Leck Kill; and Bob Foor, from Everett.

Faculty News

Recognition . . .

"Few men give as much of themselves so willingly as does Dr. D. Frederick Wertz, President of Lycoming College, in his extensive services to Williamsport."

Thus began the article in the last issue of the *Grit* for 1961 dated December 31. Once again President Wertz brought high honor not only to himself but to the institution which he serves so ably. The article continued . . .

"As a college administrator, gifted speaker, and civic leader and worker—through his friendly, helpful, and engaging personality—he has made invaluable contributions—civic, moral, cultural, and educational—richly earn for him a *Grit* Award for Meritorious Community Service."

Less than two months after this significant award, President Wertz was again honored by the National Conference of Christians and Jews with a certificate for

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE

A reproduction of this certificate appears on page 1.



Mr. Bartley C. Block, Assistant Professor of Biology, holds a certificate of citation he received from Mayor Thomas H. Levering for his successful experiment in ridding the business district of starlings. This was accomplished through the repeated use of tape recordings of starling distress calls amplified through a speaker. The citation lauded Mr. Block for his "outstanding contribution to the health, welfare and beautification" of the city through his project.

Mr. Howard L. Harer, Assistant Professor of Mathematics, was presented the "Sportsman of the Year" award by the National Conference of Christians and Jews. He was cited for his efforts to help boys of all races, colors and creeds during his 25 years as faculty manager of athletics at Williamsport High School. Part of the presentation read "For outstanding leadership in promoting the cause of good will and understanding among all the people of our nation."

Mr. Logan A. Richmond '54, Assistant Professor of Business Administration, will receive his CPA certificate May 1, 1962, at a dinner given by the Pennsylvania Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Mr. Richmond successfully passed the CPA examinations last November which consisted of four parts: auditing, law, accounting theory, and practice (problems).

Speaking Engagements . . .

Dr. Robert H. Byington, Assistant Professor of English, presented a program entitled "What is Folk Music?" at the January meeting of the Welcome Wagon Newcomers Club.

Mr. Otto L. Sonder, Jr. '46, Associate Professor of Sociology and Anthropology, recently addressed the annual dinner meeting of the Board of Directors of the Bethune-Douglass Community Center.

Mr. Michael M. Wargo, Assistant Professor of History, addressed the Williamsport Rotary Club in January. He discussed the subject "The Russian Mind—An Enigma Wrapped in Mystery."

Mr. John W. Chandler, Associate Professor of Art, was the guest speaker at a meeting of the Jaycee Woman's Club. He showed slides illustrating the various techniques of artists.

Dr. Robert W. Rabold, Professor of Economics, spoke on "Understanding Communism" at the Fathers Night observance of the Curtin Junior High School Parent-Teachers Association recently.

Dr. D. Frederick Wertz, President of the College, gave an inspirational talk at the 79th annual dinner meeting for 300 employees and guests of Grit Publishing Co.

Dr. Loring B. Priest, Professor of History, was the moderator of a panel which debated "Causes of the Civil War."

Dr. D. Frederick Wertz was the speaker for the United Christian Youth Movement's annual youth rally which was held in the Pine Street Methodist Church.

Mr. David G. Bussey, Associate Professor of Physical Education, was the moderator of a panel which

was part of the program at the Kiwanis Club's observance of Brotherhood Week.

Mr. G. Heil Gramley, Registrar, was the consultant on the profession of teaching at the 15th annual Career Conference of the Curtin Junior High School.

Dr. J. Milton Skeath, Professor of Psychology, was one of three laymen who participated in a panel during Religion in Life Week at Lock Haven. The panel consisted of a Protestant, Catholic and Jew.

Mr. Donald G. Remley '17, Assistant Professor of Physics, spoke to the Canton (Penn.) Rotary Club on "Pitfalls and Pleasures of Independent Travel Abroad."

Mr. Masood Ghaznavi, Instructor in History, spoke at the annual banquet of the Jersey Shore Professional Women's organization on the topic "The Shrinking World." When he addressed the Williamsport Rotary Club his topic was "Our Struggle Against Communism." Last month, at the Faculty Wives Club, he spoke on the subject "The Psychological Basis of the Political Behavior of Muslim East." At Seton Hill College his topic was "People of Islam, Their Mind and Attitudes." In his address to an assembly at St. Vincent College he discussed "Recent Trends in Middle Eastern Politics." While on that campus he conducted a seminar for the students and faculty with the topic "Concept of God in Islam."

Mr. John Chandler addressed Beta Sigma Phi earlier this month. His topic was "American Art." He also spoke to the Community Arts Festival Guides regarding some of the American Artists represented in Festival exhibitions.

Miss Eleanor R. Garner, Assistant Professor of English, presented a discussion and demonstration of "Developmental Reading" at a recent meeting of A. A. U. W.

Dr. Loring B. Priest addressed the Cochran Parent-Teachers Association on the subject, "Your Youngster and Culture."

Dr. Glen E. Morgan, Assistant Professor of Music, was one of the featured speakers when new city residents recently attended the annual Civic Welcome dinner.

Elected . . .

Mrs. Mary Landon Russell '33, Assistant Professor of Organ, Piano, was recently appointed Chairman of the North Central Region of Pennsylvania Music Teachers Association.

Mr. Otto L. Sonder, Jr. '46, Associate Professor of Sociology and Anthropology, was elected President of the West Branch Plan for Equality of Opportunity.

Dr. D. Frederick Wertz, President of the College, was named Chairman of the county observance of National Library Week.

Mr. David G. Busey, Associate Professor of Physical Education, has been named General Chairman for

Armed Forces Week in Williamsport. He holds the rank of Commander in the Naval Reserve.

Mr. H. Lawrence Swartz '57, Director of Public Relations, was named Chairman of the Central Pennsylvania Conference Television, Radio and Film Commission. He is also Second Vice Chairman of the Middle Atlantic Conference Sports Information Directors.

Mr. Nelson Phillips, Instructor in Physical Education, is Vice-President of the Middle Atlantic Conference Soccer Coaches.

Mr. David G. Busey was elected a Director of the Middle Atlantic Conference.

Attend Meetings . . .

Dr. John A. Radspinner, Professor of Chemistry, and Dr. David H. Frederick, Assistant Professor of Chemistry, attended the Pennsylvania Association of College Chemistry Teachers meeting at Dickinson College last month.

Dr. Eric H. Kadler, Associate Professor of French, attended the Fifteenth Foreign Language Conference at the University of Kentucky. At this conference he read a scholarly paper entitled *Jean-Jacques Rousseau on the Parisian Stage*.

Mr. William W. Derbyshire, Assistant Professor of Russian, will attend a Conference on the Teaching of Russian in Pennsylvania at The Pennsylvania State University next month.

Dr. Loring B. Priest, Professor of History, accompanied Lycoming's tenth annual delegation to Model United Nations General Assembly held at Hotel Commodore, New York City. Dr. Priest represented Lycoming at the inauguration of a former colleague at Biarritz American University, Dr. Marvin Wachman, as President of Lincoln University.

Publications . . .

Dr. Eric H. Kadler, Associate Professor of French, has in press a literary article. It treats some interesting aspects of French poetry and is entitled "Eighteenth Century Precursors of Romantic Poetry in France."

Mr. Otto L. Sonder, Jr. '46, Associate Professor of Sociology and Anthropology, has had biographical information appear in new editions of three widely known directories, *Who's Who in the East*, *American Men of Science*, and *Who's Who in American Education*.

New Editions . . .

February 18, 1962: A son for Mr. and Mrs. William W. Derbyshire. Mr. Derbyshire is an Assistant Professor of Russian. The Derbyshires also have one daughter.

March 19, 1962: A daughter for Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Raison. Mr. Raison is an Instructor in Speech.



Dean David G. Mobberley congratulates Dr. Frances E. Knights on her promotion. From left to right: Barrick, Guerra, Vargo, Mobberley, Knights, Gompf, Miller and Byington.

Promotions . . .

Christmas comes but once a year—and so do Faculty Promotions. Ten faculty members have been advanced in rank effective in September.

Advanced to Professor:

Dr. Frances E. Knights—Mathematics

Advanced to Associate Professor:

Dr. Robert H. Byington—English

Dr. Eloise Gompf—History

Dr. Carrie E. Miller—Psychology

Mr. James W. Sheaffer—Music

Advanced to Assistant Professor:

Mr. Mac E. Barrick—Spanish

Mr. Edward Guerra—Religion

Mr. Richard T. Stites—History

Mrs. Sally E. Vargo—Physical Education

Advanced to Lecturer:

Mr. Masood Ghaznavi—History

Summer Activities . . .

Dr. W. Arthur Faus, Associate Professor of Philosophy, has been awarded a Summer Sabbatical. He and his wife will sail from New York on June 15 for England and Scotland. During the summer Dr. Faus plans to take a six-week course at the University of Edinburgh which deals primarily with some of the great eighteenth century philosophers.

Dr. John A. Radspinner, Professor of Chemistry, will attend a National Science Foundation Institute this summer on Isotope Technology at the Oak Ridge Institute of Nuclear Studies.

Mr. William W. Derbyshire, Assistant Professor of Russian, has been awarded a National Defense Education Act Fellowship to attend an eight-week Slavic Workshop at Indiana University.

Mr. Donald G. Remley '17, Assistant Professor of Physics, expects to attend the Middle Atlantic Placement Officers Association Spring Workshop at West Virginia University in June.

Dr. Loring B. Priest, Professor of History, will leave August 16 for a year's sabbatical in England and on the Continent. He and his family will leave from Montreal and will sail on the Empress of England.

Dr. Robert H. Byington, Assistant Professor of English, will devote a portion of this summer to research for a book on children's rhymes and games for publication by the American Folklore Society in the spring of 1963.

Mr. Masood Ghaznavi, Instructor in History, expects to deliver a series of lectures on "Afro-Asian Politics" to an International Seminar which will be held under the auspices of the Institute of World Affairs, Inc., New York.

Dr. Howard L. Ramsey, Associate Professor of Religion, will be one of 35 American delegates selected to attend the Second Oxford Institute of Methodist Theological Studies July 17-27. Dr. Ramsey attended the First Institute in 1958. The delegates participating in the pilgrimage to Oxford for ecumenical fellowship will live at Lincoln College.

Miss M. Ruth Grierson, Librarian, has been awarded a Summer Sabbatical. She plans to spend early June in the libraries of several eastern colleges. In July she will go to England visiting library facilities of such places as the British Museum, Public Records Office, Westminster, Oxford, and the University of Wales.

Dr. Robert W. Rabold, Professor of Economics, has been awarded a Summer Sabbatical. He has been invited to attend the Second Congress of the International Economics Association in Vienna, Austria, from August 30 to September 6.

Miscellany . . .

Mrs. Mary Landon Russell '33, Assistant Professor of Organ, Piano, will be going to Vermont the latter part of May to serve as a judge for the National Piano Auditions which are held each spring in many centers throughout the United States.

Mr. Donald G. Remley '17, Assistant Professor of Physics, arranged a program "World Understanding" for the Williamsport Rotary Club last month. The panel was composed of foreign students from the College.

Mr. Ian F. James, Assistant Professor of Art, exhibited some of his paintings in the spring art show at the Millbrook Art Gallery, Mill Hall.

Dr. George S. Shortess, Professor of Biology, spent the fall semester on a sabbatical leave. The purpose of his trip was for a biological study of marine life. He and Mrs. Shortess traveled from New England to the Carolina Biological Laboratories in North Carolina, to the Florida Keys and to the Bahama Islands.

Dr. D. Frederick Wertz, President of the College, was the caller for square dancing when the Williamsport Kiwanis Club held its first Family Night last month.

ALUMNI DAY JUNE 2, 1962



Have a "ball" at your class reunion the second day of June, 1962. While special attention is focused on the classes celebrating reunions, all alumni are urged to return for the Sesquicentennial Weekend.

The Alumni Day Committee, under the chairmanship of Mrs. Edward B. Knights '36, has been working on plans for Alumni Day since last fall. Serving with Dottie are Mrs. Homer L. Barton '24, Mrs. Charles A. Faris '36, Mrs. Oliver E. Harris '35, Mrs. Samuel Hutchinson '13, and Mrs. Charles S. Stoever '46.

A detailed schedule of events for the entire weekend will appear in the May *Newsletter*. Registration will be held in the morning prior to the Alumni Luncheon. A brief business meeting will be held in conjunction with the luncheon.

At 6:00 p. m. the Alumni Banquet will begin the evening's activities. Instead of a speaker, skits and music will take listeners back over the years—when we were just a Seminary—and then a Junior College.

Reminiscing is always a part of any reunion, but especially a class reunion. The longer we've been away seems to make a reunion the more meaningful. Each of us has his own memories and expectations of what he'll find when he returns to the campus. It would be difficult to express these feelings more ac-

curately than Cora C. Kline '11 did last year at her fiftieth class reunion. Nearly blind, Miss Kline wrote this poem and delivered it from memory at the Alumni Banquet in 1961.

TO THE CLASS OF 1911 on its FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY

We are now at Lycoming College

In our time Dickinson Seminary was the name,
But it later received two diplomas
And then Lycoming College it became.

We were the class of 1911

We had 56 members in all.
No two of us were exactly alike
Some were sylph like—some pudgy—others tall.

Some of us were allergic to study

But a certain amount just had to be done.
But I don't want anyone to think for a moment
That we didn't all have time for some fun.

Our ranks have gradually dwindled

Some of us have gone on before,
But in thought they'll always be with us
These cherished classmates of yore.

There are few—if any—of our instructors still with us

They've gone to heaven—we like to think,
But in the golden chain of memories
They will always have for us—a hallowed link.

It's been 50 years since our graduation

Many have traveled to all parts of the earth.
Two wars have been won—the space age begun
And many intricate inventions of worth.

We've come back for our 50th reunion,

Each with a mutual desire,
To see once more the scenes of our teen age school days
Where we didn't always get "A" for a score.

Ere the time of departure approaches

And we bid a reluctant adieu
Let us plan for another reunion
When our 55th anniversary is due.

For golden years are approaching

When in the rocking chair brigade we'll appear
But we'll always wish for our dear alma mater
Many a happy and prosperous year.

—Cora Chubbreck Towner Whitney Kline '11

HOECOMING OCTOBER 13, 1962



Jack, John (eight months), and Ruth

Letter to the Editor

Having promised the editor of the *Alumni Bulletin* a "long, newsy letter" months ago I feel guilty just not getting to it. My wife (Ruth Glazier '56) and I have been in Denmark since September, 1961, living with and learning about the Danes, their traditions and the good life. (My interest in Denmark came when through the help of Lycoming friends I was able to study with the Scandinavian Seminar in 1955-56. Since then the interest in things Scandinavian grew in me and at Boston University, Ruth and I decided to come back as soon as possible.) Our interests in coming to Denmark were two: first and most important was research for an eventual dissertation for the Graduate School at Boston University in the field of Social Ethics. Secondly, we were to be a part of an exciting new international research and study center in the Humanities. The "center" has, in spite of difficulties gotten started informally this year.

Research work for the dissertation was our primary reason for coming. This has been done mainly at the Institute for Danish Church History at the University of Copenhagen. Here I have been digging into Danish Church History in an effort to try to catch the main-streams in order to understand why the Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church is as it is today.

This church seems strange, on the surface at least, to a foreigner. Its representative stands in every village—partly a curious museum piece, partly a public archive, and partly, a center for the cult—but in any case in the life of the people. The individual's contact with the church comes as he feels a sense of civic pride at an ancient (most churches date from the 12th century) monument, well preserved. It may come as his birth, coming of age, marriage, or death is recorded there. The church for the average Dane is the place where he has his birth somehow made holy as a kind of eternal life insurance, and where his becoming a man is publicly recognized, where his marriage is solemnized and where he is finally sent on his way to the great beyond. But other than these ceremonies

and his token appearance there on Christmas Eve he never crosses its threshold.

Included in this study, too, must be included a study of the so-called "Welfare State"—the good life in a ballot box. The Danes have a good share of the good life for themselves, economically in any case. How did this come to be? What are the principles behind it? Why has it happened here?

The next question follows easily: Is it because the Danes have it so well economically and physically that the outward signs of a spiritual life are lacking? One may venture guesses but the answers are not so easy to catch as they might on the surface seem.

The temptation to go on and apply the ramifications to our own situation in contemporary United States is there and ought to be followed. As we go more and more in the direction of the "Welfare State" with more and more public welfare legislation shall we also suffer from the same spiritual emptiness? It would seem clear that we use our wealth as a nation for the purposes of human welfare. But are there safeguards that need to be applied to avoid the pitfalls? Can people be freed from hunger without quenching in them the spiritual hunger? The principle behind the "Welfare State" is to help people meet their physical needs to free them for intellectual and spiritual creativity. Does it succeed in this? These are the problems I am trying to work with now in my studies here.

Our second reason for coming to Denmark was to be a part of an international study center in Copenhagen. The center did not open officially this year but by the time we found out it would not open, it was too late to change our plans so we came anyhow. Since our coming we have been involved in helping to develop the center into a new kind of school. The result is the New Experimental College which will officially open in September, 1962. It is intended to be a supplement to the normal college, university or technical education of the various countries around the world from which the students will come. An attempt is made to combine the goals and methods of the Danish Folk Schools with the interest of the liberal arts college. It will be an attempt to creatively approach the problem of integration of knowledge.

The principles behind and goals of this new Experimental College are ambitious and it holds some exciting prospects for facing head-on some of the most crucial problem areas in modern higher education.

Studying a dusty old church and a modern experiment in higher education on the surface seems to be unrelated. But they are in a deeper sense related. They both ask the most basic questions about life and death, about meaning and lack of meaning. In this sense they share a common search. This year has meant so much to us because we have been able to go a little further in the search, if only by asking more serious questions.

John W. "Jack" Hunter '57

FROM HERE AND THERE

1962

We are happy to report that **Carol Bollinger** has taken a position as a fifth grade teacher at the John Fenwick School, Salem, New Jersey.

We are pleased to announce the marriage of **Robert J. Siegel** to **C. Louise Watkins '63**. The wedding took place January 13, 1962 in the chapel of Temple Israel at Wilkes-Barre. Bob is presently teaching in the Harrisburg public school system.

Frank A. Dudek has been promoted to manager of the Household Finance Co. in Philadelphia. He joined the HFC staff in Williamsport in 1960. Frank and his wife, the former Margaret Grammas, have one son.

1961

FIRST CLASS REUNION

Dorothy M. Phillips and **John P. Blinzler** were married June 12, 1961 and are residing at 176-C Kenville Road, Buffalo 15, New York. John is presently employed by General Motors and Dorothy at Penney & Penney, Attorneys at Law, in Buffalo.

A daughter, Maurie Lynn, was born to Navy Ensign and Mrs. **Benjamin F. Antrim** at Key West, Florida, January 19, 1962.

We are happy to announce that Navy Ensign **Thomas D. Williamson** of Jersey Shore flew his first solo flight recently. He is undergoing instruction with Training Squadron One at the Saulleay Field Auxiliary Air Station in Pensacola, Florida. Good luck, Tom.

Phyllis Spagnola became the bride of Robert Passero in February. Phyllis attended Lycoming before receiving a B.A. degree from Montclair State College. She is a mathematics teacher at Rampapo Regional High School. He received a B.A. degree from Rutgers University and is presently a senior at New York University Law School. They will reside at 130 East 26th Street, Patterson, N. J., after a honeymoon at Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands.

Lackland Air Force Base recently announced that **Keith R. Hann** has completed his basic military training and was selected for technical training course for statistical data specialists at Sheppard AFB, Texas.

William B. James has enlisted in the Air Force. He has been accepted for Officer Training School at Lackland Air Force Base, San Antonio, Texas.

Robert J. Rishel took **Mary J. Wease** as his bride in a lovely ceremony in St. Mark's Lutheran Church on March 10, 1962. The bride, a graduate of Williamsport High School and Harrisburg Polyclinic Hospital School of Nursing, is a nurse in the office of Dr. Edward Lyon, Williamsport. He is a member of Sigma Phi Epsilon and a sales representative for IBM. After a trip to the Pocono Mountains, they are now living at 159 Valley Street, South Williamsport, Pa.

Pat Abrunzo has right to be proud of his school basketball team that went undefeated in winning the Gra-Y championship. The elementary school basketball championship went to Washington Elementary this year. Coach Pat Abrunzo's charges finished the season with nine straight wins giving them the Gra-Y championship.

Army Pvt. Gilbert K. Glenn of Duncannon, Pa., recently began a twelve month course of instruction in the Chinese-Mandarin language at The Language School, Monterey, California. He

is being trained to speak fluently as well as read and write the language. He entered the Army last December and completed basic training at Fort Dix, N. J.

We are proud to report that the household of **Milt Graff** and **Bernadette Hickey Graff '55** is producing a probable new cheerleader for the 1970's. Cecilia Marie arrived as a member of their family January 5, 1962. We told you in our December issue that Milt sustained a bad knee injury on the baseball diamond in Spokane. Bernie now writes that it has mended very well and is apparently normal once more. He is taking a leave of absence from his accounting position in Washington, D. C. and returning to Tacoma's keystone corner. He has several years of major league competition to his credit having spent time with the Kansas City Athletics. A good start this year could mean a promotion to the San Francisco Giants, parent club of Tacoma.

Elaine Hydock, the reigning Miss Tiadaghton, crowned her successor at this year's pageant on April 5, at the Roosevelt Jr. High School Auditorium. Elaine, who won the title as a senior here at Lycoming, is modeling in New York City. Also on hand to crown the winner was the current Miss America, **Maria Beale Fletcher**, of North Carolina.

Russell J. Thomas is as of March 16th a Naval Aviator and Helicopter Pilot. He received his designation in commissioning ceremonies held at the Ellyson Field Auxiliary Landing Field, Pensacola, Florida. Ensign Thomas entered the Navy in September, 1958, and after a year in the service, he entered the Naval Cadet program and was transferred to the Florida base for his pre-flight training.

1960

Featured in the spring concert of the Williamsport Civic Choir was a double quartet of madrigal singers attired in medieval costumes of the madrigal singers. Among the group were **Kay Stenger**, alto, and **James Poulliott**, bass.

Mulberry Street Methodist Church Saturday, February 3, 1962 was the scene of the marriage of **Donna Rae Barto '61** and **John (Jack) Armstrong**. The Rev. Donald L. Shafer officiated at the service. **Joann Leonard** (Mrs. Richard Zuber) '57, cousin of the bride, was matron of honor. Best man was **Daniel Whitely**. Donna was graduated in January from Mansfield State College with a degree in home economics. Jack is now a research associate for Merck, Sharp and Dohme Laboratories at West Point.

Last year **Robert F. Remaley** was selected from a group of men in the Internal Revenue Service to help the congressmen in Washington in filling out their income tax returns. This year, Robert is being sent to assist the White House staff in preparing their tax returns.

Ann McKelvey, a kindergarten teacher in the Wilder Foundation of St. Paul, is working on Saturdays with brain injured children. The Minnesota Association for the Brain Injured sponsors on Saturdays classes for some twenty brain injured children, ranging in age from seven to seventeen, at Pillsbury Neighborhood House. Ann is a counselor for a group of fourteen college girl volunteers who work with these children directing them in table-games, arts, and crafts. The program is financed jointly by the Association and the parents of participating children. Dr. Bartlow, head of University of Minnesota Psychoeducational Clinic, believes the program to be the first of its kind in the United States and feels it has great potentialities—making it possible for these children to function as normal individuals. Ann is very happy in her work.



Ann McKelvey

Charles C. Parlin recently delivered the welcoming address at a reception held at the Quarles School, Englewood, N. J., which honored two students returning from a half-year abroad under the auspices of the American Field Service. Mr. Parlin has the honor of being the first layman ever elected a president of the World Council of Churches. He received a LL.D. from Lycoming College in 1960.

Norman Medow enclosed a letter with his Alumni contribution stating that presently he is attending the Medical School of the University of Basel-Switzerland. Although the distance between his present home and the U. S. is wide, "I still search frequently through the American papers for some glimpse of my Alma Mater, whether in the field of Athletics or of Educational pursuits. Lycoming still holds a large space in my memories." Norm's address is Nonnenweg 64A, Basel-Switzerland.

1959

From Shirley Curtis we learn that she is now working as a chemical technician for Hooker Chemical Company in Niagara Falls, New York. Her new home address is 303 Hamilton Ave., Olean, N. Y. She also said that her sister Marilyn '51 who is Mrs. Paul A. Peterson is now living at 7 Wheeler Ave., Cortland, N. Y. where her husband is practicing veterinary medicine.



Robert L. Waehner

The Air Force recently notified us that Robert L. Waehner has been commissioned a second lieutenant in the United States Air Force following his graduation from Officers Training School at Lackland Air Force Base, San Antonio, Texas. Lieutenant Waehner was selected for the training course through competitive examinations with other college graduates. While at Lycoming he was a member of Theta Chi fraternity. Lt. Waehner and his wife, the former Alice J. Hallet of Hornell, will be assigned to Craig

AFB, Alabama to attend an undergraduate pilot training course. Announcement has been made of the marriage of Ann Clinger and Lt. (j. g.) George R. Royer of Wilkes-Barre. The wedding took place January 19, 1962 at St. Peter's Lutheran Church at Newport, R. I. Ann is also a graduate of Bryn Mawr School of Nursing and is a nurse for the Williamsport School District. George is attending U. S. Naval Justice School at the U. S. Naval Base at Newport, R. I., and is assigned to the USS *Capricornus*.

Announcement has been made of the marriage of Miss Joanne Hopkins of Athens, to William E. Berkheiser, Jr. The Rev. Frederick S. Price officiated at the ceremony December 16, 1961 in the Athens Presbyterian Church. Both Joanne and Bill are employed at the Selinsgrove State School and reside in Selinsgrove.

1958

We have received an announcement from Hirsch, Truxall and Weise, Attorneys at Law in Pittsburgh, that George H. Thompson has become an associate of the firm. George is a graduate of Dickinson Law School.

We are happy to announce the marriage of Ellen Gloria Cenerazzo to Richard Russell Kaluza on October 21, 1961, in the Mater Dolorosa Church in Williamsport. Donald Enigk '58 served as an usher. Mrs. Kaluza graduated from Roswell Park Memorial Institute and is employed as a cancer-cytotechnologist at the Williamsport Hospital. Mr. Kaluza is currently serving in the Army at Fort Bliss, Texas.

A son was born January 7, 1962 to the Rev. and Mrs. Carl H. Kearns, Broadway, N. J. Norma was the resident College

nurse during Carl's senior year here at Lycoming. Carl is presently completing his final semester at Drew University School of Theology, as well as serving as student-minister of the Broadway Methodist Church in New Jersey.

We had a card from Raymond D. Fravel letting us know that he is still in Pittsburgh. He received his B.D. degree last May from Pittsburgh Theological Seminary and then was admitted to the Graduate School of Education at the University of Pittsburgh where he is now working towards his master's degree. He is also serving as Assistant Minister at South Avenue Methodist Church in Pittsburgh.

1957

FIFTH CLASS REUNION

We wish to correct an error we made in our December issue. William H. and Madeline Thomke Bird belong in this class instead of '56. Will you forgive us, Bill and Madeline? Bill is enjoying his fifth year as Social Studies Chairman at the Montgomery Area Joint Schools.

Had a note from the former Carol Scott telling us of her marriage to Lt. (jg.) George A. Konow at Epiphany Lutheran Church, Philadelphia, July 15, 1961. Her husband is currently attached to the Helicopter Anti-Submarine Squadron-3, Norfolk, Virginia, and Carol is employed as a Medical Secretary at DePaul Hospital, in Norfolk. Mrs. Howard Eisenbeis (formerly Barbara Pirk) was one of her bridesmaids.

Arthur Girio has recently been elected a director of the Williamsport Real Estate Board.

We recently had a newsy letter from The Rev. Kenrick K. Khan that he and his wife are busy with their work in the Mission Field on the island of St. Martin in the Caribbean. They are living in the French sector until April when they will be transferred to the Dutch sector. At that time he will take over as superintendent of the entire Methodist work on both the French and Dutch sectors.

1956

Paul D. Zeigler of Williamsport has recently directed the men's and boys' choir of St. Boniface Roman Catholic Church during a recording of Hendrick Andriessen's "Missa Lauda Sion" and Marx Antoine Charpentier's "Messe De Minuit." The two masses were recorded for the Gregorian Institute of America. Paul is a fourth-generation member who took over the choir-master duties from his father, Ervin, now one of the choir voices, as was Paul's grandfather and great-grandfather. After attending Lycoming, he went to Westminster Choir College in Princeton, N. J. where he was graduated and became assistant director at Columbus Boychoir School until 1959 when he came here to direct the local choir.



Professor Chandler and Peter Gstaider

Peter Gstaider, right, shows one of fourteen of his paintings that were exhibited at Lycoming to John W. Chandler, Asso-

ciate Professor of Art. The painting, "The Jetty," and other works by Mr. Gstaider were displayed in the John W. Long Library on campus. In all there were thirteen oils and one enamel were shown later at Lock Haven State College.

The St. Louis King of France Church at Metairie, La. was the scene of the marriage of Rita Amanda Waldman to T. Max Hall, Jr. on February 13, 1962. The bride was formerly employed at Divine Providence Hospital. Mr. Hall, a graduate of Dickinson School of Law, is now affiliated with the law firm of McNeerney, Page and Vanderlin in Williamsport.

Modern dance at the adult evening classes and the Ladies Day Out program for the spring session at the Young Women's Christian Association will be taught by Judy Fry Calistro. The program will include limbering and conditioning, coordinational and rhythmical exercises explicitly related to dance combinations in modern dance, jazz, and Latin-American idioms.

1955

At a recent meeting of the Xi Beta Pi Chapter of Beta Sigma Phi Sorority, Clinton Smith, attorney in Williamsport, spoke on "Popular Misconceptions of the Law." Since his admission to the Bar, Clint has been associated with D. M. Larrabee and Don L. Larrabee '23 in the general practice of law.

In our December issue we stated that Robert L. Morris had joined the faculty of Frostburg State Teachers College, Maryland. According to a recent newspaper article we note that he has received notification from the Board of Editors of "The Historian" that his paper, "Reassessment of Recognition," will be published in the journal. "The Historian" is a professional journal of history published under the auspices of Phi Alpha Theta, national honorary fraternity for historians, of which Mr. Morris is a member. The article to be published is part of Mr. Morris' master's thesis, submitted at Columbia University. The thesis was entitled "Trade as a Factor in the United States' Decision to Recognize the Soviet Union." A portion of this essay was read before the national convention of Phi Alpha Theta in New York City last December. It is this portion that will be published in "The Historian."

Effective in September, Nellie F. Gorgas, secretary to the president at Lycoming, will begin teaching in the business department at Jersey Shore Area Joint High School. Nellie is a 1938 graduate of Dickinson Junior College. Following her graduation, she served as secretary to the principal at Jersey Shore from 1939 to 1946 when she became secretary to the late Dr. John W. Long, then president of the College. She had been Dr. Long's secretary for nearly 10 years and her one wish was to have her "sheepskin" handed to her and her bachelor's degree conferred upon her by her "boss". She reached her goal by attending summer school and evening school classes in her "spare" moments and completed her undergraduate work in time to have Dr. Long award her college degree at the final commencement at which he presided in June of 1955, one month before his retirement after 34 years in the presidency. In 1955, when Dr. Wertz became president, she remained in her position. We all wish Nellie the best of luck and success in her new position.

1954

Frank Little, assistant professor of biology at West Virginia Wesleyan, is the author of an article printed in the January issue of The Annals of the Entomological Society of America. The article deals with the reaction of the honey bee to artificial vibrations of known frequencies, a topic with which Frank

dealt in his doctoral dissertation. Frank holds both master's and doctor's degrees from the Pennsylvania State University.

Had a note from retired Army Lt. Col. Arthur T. Eaker in Muney stating that he is enjoying every minute of his retirement, "despite the fact that your oldest student (?) at time of graduating will soon be sixty-six years old. My sincere best wishes to all of you. Long live Lycoming!" His wife is the former Ruth Vandersloot '21.

An Alumni Recital was presented in Clarke Chapel on the College campus by Doris Heller. Her program included Old English songs, Shubert leider, arias by Mozart and contemporary English and American songs. Doris is currently teaching art and music in the Williamsport school system. She currently serves as director of the Junior Music Club, a choral ensemble consisting of twenty-six girls from thirteen to eighteen years of age. In recent years she has been active as a soloist with the Williamsport Civic Choir. During her college days she was a soloist with the Lycoming College Choir.

White gladioli and yellow pompons decorated the altar of Mater Dolorosa Roman Catholic Church February 17, 1962 for the marriage of Miss Jean Marie Santalucia to Louis A. Paternostro. The bride, a graduate of Williamsport High School and Williamsport School of Commerce, is a secretary at the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. Mr. Paternostro is a member of the faculty at the J. George Becht Elementary School. Mr. and Mrs. Paternostro are residing at 75½ Washington Boulevard.

The Williamsport Billies recently rehired an old hand at pro basketball as an insurance measure for their remaining eleven games. They signed Vince Leta, whose career dates back to the late 1940s at St. Mary's High School and continued through Lycoming, the service, a traveling unit of the Harlem Globetrotters and a couple Eastern Pro League teams, including the Billies of several seasons ago. Bill Pickelner of the Bills says, "So far we've been pretty fortunate having all our players for every game. Bad weather some night, accident or illness could cut us sharply. With Leta we have a man right here."

Robert F. Schramm, a Certified Public Accountant, has been admitted April 1, 1962, into partnership with L. Clifford Myers and Co. The firm will henceforth practice under the name of Myers, Larson, Eberhart & Schramm—Accountants & Auditors.

1953

Louis A. Cupicea has been named business manager of *The Milton Standard*. Previously, he had served as promotion manager and assistant circulation manager of the *Williamsport Sun-Gazette* and had worked for newspapers in Morgantown, Va., and Miami.

A son, Jeffrey Charles, was born February 12, 1962 to Mr. and Mrs. Howard L. Hampton of 536 Fieldstone Rd., Monroeville, Pa. The mother is the former Judy Cohen. They have another child, Jill, aged 3.

Beginning in June, John C. Gramley, a native of Williamsport and former school teacher in El Paso, Texas, will become a missionary in a United Nations trust territory in Southwest Africa. At present, he is Brother Jude of the society of St. Paul, a religious order of the Episcopal Church based in Gresham, Oregon. After teaching history for five years in an El Paso School, he left there last June for Gresham where he has been in training for missionary work. He is looking forward to the African assignment. "If we believe what we say, if we



Doris T. Heller



Nellie F. Gorgas

believe in the principles of our church and our American way of life, we must be willing to tell others and show them by example that we do believe," Brother Jude said. For six months Brother Jude will work in the diocesan office in the capital of Windhoek. He will also serve in a nearby native reserve church, studying the dialect of the people. Next October, he is scheduled to move to Odibo, near the Angola border.

The George C. Kramers have welcomed into their midst a prospective Warrior. David Paul was also welcomed by his sister Patricia Ann. George is associate pastor of Sarah Jane Johnson Memorial Methodist Church of Johnson City and District Director of Youth Work in the Binghamton District. They now reside at 27 St. Charles Street, Johnson City, N. Y.

1952

TENTH CLASS REUNION

A note from Bruce C. Benson and Delores Carnill Benson '54, telling us belatedly that they now have three children: Brenda Kay born July 10, 1955, Brian Douglas born December 9, 1958, and Barbara Lori born November 20, 1961. They now live at 1168 Sunnyside Avenue, Schenectady 9, New York.

By way of a telephone conversation we learn that the Rev. Paul William Brouse, Jr. has been making good use of his time. Paul graduated from Gettysburg Theological Seminary and was ordained as a Lutheran minister in 1955. He did some pastoral work in Canada after that where he met his wife the former Betty Marie Schwichtenberg from Ontario. He is continuing his studies at New York University and is teaching at the same time in the Lutheran Day School of the Church of the Epiphany.

Belated best wishes to Ann Louise Cahn on her marriage to John W. Knauber. Jack was a member of the class of 1955. They were married on June 24, 1961 and are now residing at 685 Fern Boulevard, Drexel Hill, Pa.

Prominent among our neighboring Jersey Shore businessmen is Jack Danneker who owns and operates his pharmacy there. He was elected president of the Rotary Club for that community. Jack is married to the former Marlene Caris '53. They reside at 224 Allegheny Street, Jersey Shore, Pa.

1951

Philip N. Pulizzi, physical therapist for the Lycoming County Crippled Children Society, has completed a course in New York in prosthetics of the upper extremity. The course was offered by the post graduate Medical School of New York University. It covers the pre- and post-operative care, prescription, fabrication, harnessing and checkout of arm prosthesis and the training of various types of amputees in the control and use of the prosthesis. Philip, a graduate of William and Mary College and the Medical College of the University of Virginia, has been associated with the local agency for eight years. In February Phil served as a consultant at the 15th annual Career Conference of the Curtin Junior High School. The students interested in physical therapy, as a profession, were given the opportunity to ask questions.

News reached us that Edward W. Higgins has been appointed as area manager, rearrangement design and installation, plant engineering, at Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Ed joined IBM in November, 1954 as an industrial engineer in early SAGE computer development in Poughkeepsie. Two years later he joined plant engineering at Kingston and was promoted to project engineer in the plant layout department in February, 1958. The following year he was named a technical assistant in plant engineering administration and a development engineer in early 1960, a post he has held until his present appointment. Ed and Liz are the parents of three children, Thomas, nine, Beverly, six, and Mary Ellen, one. They reside at 20 Country Club Drive, Mt. Marion, N. Y.

1950

While an ill wind blew for Astronaut John Glenn, Jr. on February 14, it proved to be a fair wind for Richard Wolfe. The cancellation of the orbital flight made way for Arthur Godfrey's radio show which spotlighted Dick and a discussion of the record album "Sing a Round with Arthur Godfrey" which the former Williamsporter produced. A resident of Garden City, Long Island, Dick is free-lancing in addition to being with Capitol Records. For two years he was an arranger for Sammy Kaye and also worked with Kapp Records. Dick has done the musical arranging of such familiar rounds as "Row, Row, Row Your Boat," "Scotland's Burning," "London Bridge" and many others.

Had a letter from Harvey R. Fabin telling us he has been doing some traveling in his work. Harvey has been overseas several times during his association with the Air Force, including assignments in France in 1956 and a SAC base in Madrid, Spain in 1959-60. He attended the Army Civilian Personnel Administration School and since graduating has worked his way up to his present position with the Office, Chief of Staff as Executive Secretary of the Army General Staff Incentive Awards Program and is now working in the Pentagon.

In our December issue we had a picture of Lieutenant Wellard R. Guffy with his father and wife aboard the *USS Swordfish*. We are now happy to announce that Wellard has been promoted to the rank of Lieutenant Commander while serving on the staff of Commander Submarine Force, U. S. Pacific Fleet, with headquarters in Pearl Harbor, Hawaii. He entered the Navy in April 1944 as an enlisted man and had duty at Naval activities in California, Pennsylvania and Virginia with shipboard service on the cruiser *USS Louisville* before receiving his commission as Ensign in February 1952. Since then he has served with the Naval Supply Depot at Mechanicsburg, Pa.; on the Landing Ship Dock *USS Casa Grande*; and the Radiological Defense Laboratory at San Francisco before reporting to his present duty as Assistant Force Supply Officer at Submarine Force headquarters.



Wellard R. Guffy

1949

The Rev. Thomas E. Anderman, pastor of the Cornwells Methodist Church in Cornwells Heights, recently exchanged pulpits with the Rev. James L. McClelland, pastor of the St. Matthew Community Methodist Church in Trevose, in observance of Race Relations Day. This marks the eighth year as pastor of the same church for Tom. During his pastorate here, the church completed a new building which was opened for worship in November, 1960. Another future co-ed arrived on the campus of the Thomas E. Anderman's household at Cornwells Heights, Pa. Lynea was born on March 31, 1962. She joins Clarita, 10 years, Mark, 8 years, and James, 6 years. Tom is married to the former Carol S. Jones, a graduate of Lankenau Hospital School of Nursing.

1948

Gordon Walker was recently transferred from Depew, N. Y. to Carbondale, Pa. where he is the manager of the Penney Store. The Walkers are residing at 146 Washington St. in Carbondale. Mrs. Walker is the former Louise Fehn.

Had a letter from Eleanor Pellman telling us she's being kept busy what with a new baby boy whose arrival we told you about in our December issue. She also stated that she and Bob are fixing up an old house and Bob is busy as district sales manager in his new job.

We were happy to receive a birth announcement from Arloo and Addie Stebbins telling us of the arrival of Todd Richard on February 18, 1962. Arlon and Addie have two other children and live in Denville, New Jersey.

Tyson L. Gair has been appointed commissioner of the West Branch Council of Boy Scouts of America, it was announced recently by Carl H. Simon, president. The post had been vacant since the resignation last year of Joseph Dutra, former Greater Williamsport Chamber of Commerce official who moved from the city. Mr. Gair is general supervisor of manufacturing for the Darcova Division of the Darling Valve and Manufacturing Corp. He formerly was plant manager of the Atlas Plywood Corp. Mr. Gair is a Navy veteran of World War II. He is first vice-president and president-elect of the West Branch Valley Supervisors Club. He is a member of St. Luke's Lutheran Church and vice-president of its men's class. He and his wife, the former S. Jean Schreiber have three daughters and one son.



Tyson L. Gair

Robert A. Stuempfle recently was promoted from major to his present rank of Lt. Col. with the Air Force effective March 1st. He is stationed at Lockbourne Air Force Base, Columbus, Ohio, where he is commanding officer of the 513th Bomb Squadron. He is presently working toward a degree in education at Ohio State University.

James G. Norris recently won second prize in a "Best Newspaper Ad of the Year" contest sponsored by the Pennsylvania Newspaper Publishers Assn. and Interstate Advertising Managers Assn. His winning entry was an advertisement promoting the Lycoming County United Fund drive. It was the fourth time Mr. Norris received an award for his outstanding work in newspaper display advertising.

1947

FIFTEENTH CLASS REUNION

1946

Stanley F. Knock, Jr. was granted a year's leave of absence to complete his doctoral program at American University. However, he cut it short by six months in order to accept a position as Minister of Education at the Mount Vernon Place Methodist Church in Washington, D. C. Stanley obviously enjoys his position in one of the largest Methodist churches on the Atlantic seaboard. The latest Conference Journal shows their membership well in excess of 4,000.

1945

We recently had a note from Mrs. Sara White Hillard that she is now convalescing at her home following five months in the hospital due to a heart condition. We hope that this issue finds her improving greatly.

1942

TWENTIETH CLASS REUNION

Gordon L. Fullerton has been promoted to vice-president and general manager of the parts division of Sylvania Electric Products, Inc. He will have headquarters in Warren. Gordon was graduated from Pennsylvania State University and Harvard Business School. He joined Sylvania in 1942.

Mrs. John Kelly, the former Violet Rothermal, is now residing with her husband and three teenage daughters in Scranton, Penna. The family has done extensive traveling, Mr. Kelly having been an officer in the U. S. Air Force.

Dr. Frank H. Laedlein of Williamsport served as a career consultant at the 15th annual Career Conference of the Curtin Junior High School. The students interested in dentistry, as a profession, were given the opportunity to ask questions.

1939

The Rev. Edwin G. Reter, pastor of the Glyndon Methodist Church, has been assigned to a new post in the Baltimore Methodist Conference. He took his position February 1 as minister for the Howard Park Methodist Church. Mr. Reter has served the Glyndon church for just short of 13 years. During his stay at Glyndon, church membership more than tripled, the mortgage on the present church was retired, a \$143,000 Sunday school building and fellowship hall was constructed to contain the many new activities and the expanded Sunday school which he developed. He is immediate past president of the Kiwanis Club of Reisterstown, a committeeman in the American Field Service Exchange Student organization, a director of the Carroll County Hospital, a member of the Reisterstown Library Association, chairman of the committee on ministerial qualifications for the West Baltimore District of the Methodist Conference, and chairman of the Mutual Relief Society of the Baltimore Conference. In addition, he has lectured at Western Maryland College and at local schools. While assigned to Glyndon, it was made possible for him and his wife, Ruth, to travel extensively. Their tours have taken them to Europe, the Caribbean, sections of South America, Scandinavia, and Alaska. Mr. Reter is a graduate of Western Maryland College and Wesley Theological Seminary. He was ordained in 1946. Prior to his coming to Glyndon in 1949, he served the Hereford circuit for six years.

The Rev. Lawrence W. Lykens recently conducted a Spiritual Life Evangelistic Mission in the West Decatur Evangelical United Brethren Church. He brought the message at all services.

1938



William H. Gehron, Jr.

William H. Gehron, Jr., M.D., has been notified that he has fulfilled all the requirements and successfully passed the examinations and is now a diplomate of the American Board of Urology Incorporated. Dr. Gehron, following graduation from Williamsport High School, attended Dickinson Junior College, graduated from Susquehanna University and the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia. He interned at Williamsport Hospital, served in the United States Navy, in the Pacific in World War II and practised General Medicine in Williamsport for eight years. In 1955, he began an approved four year residency in Urologic Surgery at Pittsburgh Veterans Administration Hospital and Medical Center. He was an instructor in the Department of Surgery, Section of Urology at the University of Pittsburgh School of Medicine during his residency. In 1959, he began a specialty practise of Urology in Williamsport, serving as chief of Urologic service at the Williamsport Hospital and Divine Providence Hospital and as a consultant to the Muncy Valley and Wellsboro Hospitals. His offices are at 416 Pine Street and he resides at 736 Arch Street with his wife, the former Betty Schwoerer and their four children, William III, Amelia, Hope, and Timothy.

1937

TWENTY-FIFTH CLASS REUNION

Wesley S. Dodge was named recently as publicity chairman for next fall's Lycoming United Fund campaign.

While in the States on a peace mission the Rev. Dr. Howard T. Brinton paid a hurried visit recently to relatives here. Dr. Brinton is a Methodist missionary who has been stationed at Kolwezi in Katanga. Because he has spent his life in the Congo he felt that the church could not stand by on the sidelines in the struggle engulfing his land. He has been acquainted since boyhood with President Tshombe of the Katanga and Vice-Premier Sendwe of the Central Government, both products of Methodist schools and Christianity. At the UN, he talked with Dr. Ralph Bunche and at the State Department, he conferred with G. Mennen Williams and other highly placed persons. He feels that his opinions of the situation on the Congo will be considered and expressed encouragement at the possibility of settlement in the future. Dr. Brinton's father was one of the pioneering missionaries to the southern Congo where he opened a mission station at Sandoa. While in the U. S. to acquire his college and theological education, he met and married Elizabeth McAbee, a Williamsporter and former *Sun-Gazette* employee. They returned to the mission field in the same area as his parents had served and have been there for 15 years. Completing his third term of service in the interior at Kapanga and in the mining centers of Jadotville and Kolwezi, the Brinton family will be on furlough in this country starting about June of this year. Mrs. Brinton is carrying on her part in the missionary field at Mufulira, a mining town in Rhodesia. Their youngest child, Thomas, 13, is enrolled in school in northwestern Rhodesia; Anne, in high school in north-central Rhodesia; and Carol, the eldest, is a sophomore at Juniata College. She was able to visit with her father over the week-end for the first time in a year and a half.

1936

Nathan W. Stuart has made the headlines again. Nate was shown going over the "early-start" plans for the residential canvassing in next fall's Lycoming United Fund campaign. He is the president of the United Fund for this year.

1934

In a letter recently to Class Agent Eva Hoover Zaner, Mrs. Dorothy King Moeser writes that she and her husband will be moving this summer to St. Thomas, Virgin Islands, U. S. A. Mr. Moeser is vice-president and treasurer of Modern Engineering Service Company of Berkeley, Michigan. They visited there for her husband's health and decided to build just this past January. They are looking forward to a whole new life and the opportunity to help a local congregation of forty colored members of a Jehovah's Witnesses' congregation. They are the parents of three boys (15, 13, and 11). Mrs. Moeser promises to give us her P. O. box number as soon as she gets one. I'm sure that many of her classmates will be interested to hear of her experiences.

1933

By way of letter from George S. Hixson we learn that his travels and manner of life has been varied. He spent nine years in the Library of Congress, and obtained his A.B. degree from American University. Since that time he has earned the following degrees: Th.B., M.R.E., B.D., and D.R.E. He spent



Howard T. Brinton

seven years in the pastorate and four years in the Army Chaplaincy. He taught several years in colleges, five years in Central Baptist Theological Seminary, Kansas City, Kansas, and for the past three and a half years has been Executive Director of the Missouri Baptist Building Fund, Inc. of the Missouri Baptist Convention.

1932

THIRTIETH CLASS REUNION

*The Secretary of the Interior, Washington
Citation, for Distinguished Service*

VINCENT E. MCKELVEY

in recognition of his outstanding achievements in geologic research and scientific leadership in the Geological Survey, Department of the Interior. Dr. McKelvey joined the Geological Survey on January 2, 1941, as a Geologist and was assigned to investigations of western manganese deposits for the Strategic Minerals program. His studies of the Phosphoria formation in the western United States and of the phosphate deposits in the Kingdom of Jordan have brought him international recognition as an authority on the nature and origin of these deposits. He made an intensive study of uranium geology, a field then almost unknown. He served as coordinator of the Survey's uranium investigations and reoriented the program to use most effectively the great variety of skills and disciplines within the bureau. His unremitting effort in this capacity was a demonstration of scientific leadership at its best, and led to a dramatic improvement in the Nation's status as a producer of uranium ore. In 1960, Dr. McKelvey was assigned the difficult task of preparing the first annual summary of the activities of the Geologic Division. Publication of this report, Professional Paper 400, was a pioneering move for which there were no precedents. He was responsible for planning the report through its initial phases, steering the plans around the obstacles that accompany any new undertaking, and for technical review of the more than 200 highly technical papers that cover all fields of the earth sciences. The enthusiastic reception of Professional Paper 400 throughout the scientific world is a tribute to the advancement of geologic knowledge, and has contributed greatly to enhancement of the prestige that the Geological Survey enjoys in this field. He is a Fellow of the Geological Society of America, a Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and a member of a number of other geologic societies. He is the author of more than 40 Survey publications and papers in scientific journals, as well as a large number of administrative reports.

1931

Had a letter from Olive Long Gould telling us that her husband William H. "Ben" Gould is now minister in the First Methodist Church of Campbell, California. Two of their four children have completed college. The third of the girls is now a freshman at San Jose State College and their only boy is in seventh grade. The oldest daughter is married and she and her husband are both teaching in Chico, California public schools. The second daughter is working in Snellenburg's Department Store in Philadelphia this winter, "proving that Pennsylvania is still a drawing card." Olive says, "We are happy to hear of the growth in size and beauty and so many other areas of



Vincent E. McKelvey

Lycoming and greatly appreciate the continuing success of Dr. Wertz."

1928

Mrs. B. Clair Jones has been installed as president of the Williamsport Hospital Auxiliary. She was re-elected for a second term in January.

The Rev. Russell W. Lambert recently was a guest Lenten speaker at the First United Presbyterian Church in Bradford, Pa. Rev. Lambert is pastor of the Central Park Methodist Church. A graduate of the Seminary and American University, he is a research writer on Indian education and far East affairs, also a newspaper columnist and music critic. He did graduate work in psychology at the Universities of Pennsylvania, Columbia, George Washington, Northeastern, and in the theology at Union Theological and Garret Institute. He was ordained in 1937. Rev. Lambert has toured thirteen countries and lectured on religious affairs in London, Oxford, Berlin, Copenhagen, Zagreb, Belgrade, Hamburg and Vienna.

1927

THIRTY-FIFTH CLASS REUNION

Mrs. Evelyn Kennedy Manley became housemother of Sigma Nu Fraternity at Gettysburg College. A resident of Williamsport for twenty-one years, she began here at her present position, September, 1960.

1922

FORTIETH CLASS REUNION

1919

Ross Vickers sent a note along with his Alumni Ballot that he is lay reader at St. Peter's Episcopal Church, Beverly, Massachusetts.

1918



Charles Bollinger

Charles Bollinger of Liverpool, director of Christian higher education for the Syracuse Area of The Methodist Church, has been elected a trustee of Bennett College, Greensboro, N. C. The election was made by the Division of Higher Education of the Methodist General Board of Education at a meeting of Methodist universities and colleges held in January in Cincinnati, Ohio. Charles is a graduate of Syracuse University, and attended summer sessions at Garret Theological School, Evanston, Ill., and the University of Chicago Federated Seminaries. He has served as pastor of Methodist churches at Whitesboro, Pulaski, Watertown First, Fulton First, Spencer-Ripley and West Avenue churches in Rochester, and as superintendent of Olean district of Genesee Conference. At present, he is the administrative assistant to Bishop W. Ralph Ward in the field of Christian higher education for the Syracuse area. He is a trustee of Syracuse University and a director of our Alumni Association. Bennett College is an accredited college for Negro women with an enrollment of 553 students. Dr. Willa B. Player, president of Bennett, is one of the outstanding national leaders in the field of Negro education. Bennett is one of 12 Negro colleges under the auspices of The Methodist Church.

1917

FORTY-FIFTH CLASS REUNION

1913

The latest honor to be bestowed upon Eva Keller, former supervisor of art in the Williamsport schools, is her selection for mention in the 20th edition of "Who's Who in American Education," an illustrated biographical directory of eminent living educators in the United States and Canada. Following her retirement from the city schools she taught in evening school at Lycoming College where she still serves on the executive board of the College Alumni Association.

1912

FIFTIETH CLASS REUNION

Had an interesting note from the Rev. Ellis B. Davidson in Bedford, Pennsylvania. He states that his daughter wishes to take both he and his wife on a trip to Bermuda expecting to leave New York City early in June following his 50th class reunion June 2nd.

Margaret Hoagland Brandt's sister Dorothy Hoagland '09 wrote that they both plan to be at Lycoming for Commencement again this year. It will of course be Mrs. Brandt's 50th reunion.

1898

One of our truly faithful alumni enclosed a postscript with his Alumni Contribution recently stating that he will celebrate his 86th birthday in August of this year. The Rev. Dr. A. N. Graeff keeps Lycoming in his thoughts.

NECROLOGY

1887—From a letter of Mrs. Elizabeth H. Olson, she informed us of the death of her mother, **Mrs. Charles S. Hartzell**, on November 2, 1962.

1891—Mrs. Helen S. Stephens notified us of the passing of her husband **Walter C. Stephens** on November 1, 1961.

1895—we were notified, by Mrs. Walter E. McMurray, of the death of Miss **Nell Adams McMurray** on June 6, 1961.

1900—Marion O. Creager died October 15, 1961.

1902—Mrs. Walter E. McMurray has also informed us of the death of Miss **Mary Floyd McMurray**, on November 20, 1961. The McMurray sisters had resided at 417 West Locust St., Clearfield.

1910—Through correspondence from Mrs. Marion S. Glenn, we learned of the death of her husband, **Randolph F. Glenn**, who died January 20, 1962.

1912—Mrs. Georgia Curns Simpson died November 7, 1961. Her husband reported her passing to Dr. Florence Hilbush.

1912—Mrs. Mae Lawson writes that her husband, Rev. **Franklin A. Lawson**, passed away last July with a heart attack. He had been at the Methodist Home at Tyrone, where she remains.

1922—From Mrs. Nellie Dudderar, we have received notice of the death of her husband, **Charles W. Dudderar**, who passed away December 24, 1961.

1931—Through a letter from Mrs. George Traugh, we learned that both **Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Savidge** are deceased.

FORMER FACULTY—From Mrs. Margaret Ashman we received a letter informing us of the death of a former dean of men, **John E. Blossom**. He passed away on December 12, 1961.



